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THE SPANISH QUESTION.

THE STRENGTH OF OUR NAVY.

THE ACTIVITY IN THE NAVY DEPARTMENT—WHAT IT MEANS—UNITED STATES WAR VESSELS READY FOR SEA—OTHERS IN ACTIVE PREPARATION—WHAT CUBAN INDEPENDENCE HAS TO DO WITH IT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—It is the common opinion among officers of the Navy and in naval circles generally here that the recently-developed activity in the Navy Department and at the various Navy-yards on the Atlantic coast is merely a precautionary measure on the part of the Government, and that it has no immediate connection with any of the diplomatic questions pending between the Cabinets of Washington and Madrid. Naval officers now here express the belief, however, that President Grant contemplates, and has, in fact, determined, in his Message to the next Congress, to make a recommendation that belligerent rights be accorded to the Cuban Republic, and that this preparation is intended to sustain the course of the government should Congress determine to accord the Cubans this recognition. It is argued that this is the only proper course for the government to pursue at present if such a recommendation is intended, as it would be idle to ask Congress to put the country in a position of menace toward any foreign power unless we were prepared for the resort to arms. By having the Navy in readiness, as it doubtless will be by the assembling of Congress, it could not be answered that the country was not in a condition for war should any element in Congress desire to interpose this objection.

Regarding the matter, a prominent member of the Cabinet recently said: "I don't believe there will be any war with Spain, but I would not like to have that printed over my name." When it was suggested that some one should say as much, he said: "How can we, for we don't know what Spain will do."

It is undoubted that the subject of recognition of Cuban belligerency or independence has been under discussion in the Cabinet lately, but it is said also, that no final determination has been reached. It is equally certain that one or two members of the Cabinet are opposed to such a course. No unusual expense has thus far been incurred by Secretary Robeson in the work already in progress, and the greater part of it will come under the appropriations for repairs. In fact, this is the head under which, in the *Navy Register*, of July, the expense of finishing certain new vessels appears and is being carried on. It may be remarked, however, that the unusual attempts to secure secrecy for whatever orders are issued from the department and to avoid the creation of an impression that any warlike demonstration is to be inferred from them, is ominous to say the least. The readiness with which our Navy could be put in active service is not generally appreciated; but it is a fact that since the Virginius complications the large number of vessels then prepared and put into commission have not been allowed to fall into disuse or neglect, and that a very small amount of work is all that would be required.

OUR NAVAL FORCE.

The following tables, prepared from the *Navy Register* of latest date, and revised by one of the naval constructors now in this city, gives the number of ships of all classes that are now actually ready for immediate service if required, together with their tonnage and total armament. Appended, also, are tables showing the vessels now on the stocks undergoing repairs or being fitted out, with a close estimate of the time within which they could be put in fighting trim.

IRON-CLAD VESSELS.

Name.	Rate.	Tonnage.	Guns.
Ajax	Fourth	550	2
Amphitrite	Third	874	4
Canonicus	Fourth	550	2
Comanche	Fourth	496	2
Catskill	Fourth	496	2
Dictator	Second	1,750	2
Jason	Fourth	496	2
Lehigh	Fourth	496	2
Mahopac	Fourth	550	2
Manhattan	Fourth	550	2
Miantonomoh	Third	1,225	4
Monadnock	Third	1,091	4
Montauk	Fourth	496	2
Nahant	Fourth	496	2
Nantucket	Fourth	496	2
Nebraska	Second	2,125	4
Oregon	Second	2,127	4
Passaic	Fourth	496	2
Roanoke	Second	2,260	6
Saugus	Fourth	550	2
Shawnee	Fourth	483	2
Terror	Third	1,085	4
Wassuc	Fourth	483	1
Wyandotte	Fourth	550	2
Total		20,771	63

This total of twenty-four iron-clads carries, as a fleet, the heaviest guns afloat, and all the vessels are of the turreted Monitor pattern, several of them being in addition armed with ram prows. All of them could be put into active service just as soon as they could be furnished with stores and crews, which would probably be a period of two weeks:

WOODEN VESSELS.

Name.	Rate.	Tonnage.	Guns.
Colorado	First	3,032	46
Franklin	First	3,173	39
Minnesota	First	3,000	46
Wabash	First	3,000	45
Florida	Second	2,135	12
Tennessee	Second	2,135	23
Lancaster	Second	2,120	22
Brooklyn	Second	2,000	20
Pensacola	Second	2,000	22
Hartford	Second	2,000	18
Richmond	Second	2,000	14
Powhatan	Second	2,182	17
Alaska	Second	1,122	12
Benicia	Second	1,122	12
Omaha	Second	1,122	12
Plymouth	Second	1,122	12
Lackawanna	Second	1,026	10
Canandaigua	Second	955	10
Monongahela	Second	960	11
Shenandoah	Second	929	11
Juniata	Second	828	8
Ossipee	Second	828	8
Swatara	Second	910	8
Iroquois	Second	695	6
Kearsarge	Second	695	6
Huron	Second	650	6
Alert	Second	450	4
Alliance*	Second	450	4
Ranger*	Second	450	4
Wachusett	Second	695	6
Tuscarora	Second	726	6
Wyoming	Second	726	6
Narragansett	Second	556	5
Kansas	Second	410	3
Nipsic	Second	410	3
Saco	Second	410	3
Nyack	Second	410	3
Shawmut	Second	410	3
Yantic	Second	410	3
Total		46,2.4	509

This gives a total of thirty-nine wooden vessels of all classes worth taking into account which are in condition for active service, and require only to be fitted out with stores and crews. The first twenty of these vessels are not inferior to any other wooden vessels afloat of their tonnage and metal, and as a rule possess an advantage over others by the superior calibre of their guns. This gives as a total of vessels, iron and wood, now ready for emergency, the following:

	No. of Vessels.	Guns.
Iron-clad	24	63
Wooden	39	509
Total	63	572

VESSELS ON THE STOCKS.

There are in addition the following, which could be prepared for sea within a given time, and all of which are new vessels:

Name.	Rate.	Tonnage.	Guns.
Java	Second	2,490	21
New-York	Second	2,490	21
Pennsylvania	Second	2,490	21
Trenton	Second	2,300	11
Quinnebaug	Third	910	8
Galena	Third	910	8
Vandalia	Third	910	8
Marion	Third	910	8
Adams	Third	650	6
Enterprise	Third	650	6
Essex	Third	650	6
Total		15,360	124

These eleven vessels are nearly all on the stocks. The Java, New-York, and Pennsylvania can be finished in six months. The Trenton has now a force of some 300 men at work on her in the Brooklyn Navy-yard, and can be completed within three months. The Quinnebaug also can be completed in three months; the Galena in six months; the Vandalia and Marion in two months; the Adams, Enterprise, and Essex in one month. The Trenton will, in any event, be launched about Christmas Day, and is to be fitted with a ram prow.

The following incident, which may be relied on, tends to show that active service of some sort is regarded as possible: The Colorado is now lying at the New-York Navy-yard in use as a receiving ship, in place of the old hulk Vermont. Capt. Braine has been in command of the Colorado for some time past, but about a week ago he was relieved and Capt. James Lee Davis was assigned to the command of the Colorado. Naturally enough, Capt. Braine desired to know what this course meant, and came on to Washington to learn the object of it, for there was every reason to suppose that the Colorado would be kept in New-York Harbor for some time, and that there was no cause for a supersedure. Capt. Braine was told that there was no reason for his being detached from the vessel except that Capt. Davis was the officer of his rank on the list first entitled to an active command—*i. e.*, to go to sea. "But the Colorado is now in New-York Harbor," replied Braine; "she is not under orders for sea, and yet, contrary to custom, I am detached." Some little explanation was made to him, and the orders detaching him were revoked upon his stating that he would be prepared to leave the vessel and turn her over to Capt. Davis on twenty-four hours' notice. So it will be seen that the Colorado, a vessel of the first class, now ready for sea, carrying the heaviest and largest armament, though acting nominally as a receiving ship, is liable to be ordered to sea at any day under an officer entitled to the first active position.

VIRGINIA POLITICS.

A MEETING OF PROMINENT REPUBLICANS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—A meeting of prominent Republicans of Virginia will be held here to-morrow, with a view of forming a union of all the contending factions of the party in that State. Col. Mosby and his followers, it is said, were disposed to insist upon a declaration for Grant for a third term, but it is understood a compromise has been effected by which the third term will be entirely ignored, and it is not to be at all a subject of controversy. With the union of the Republican factions in such a way as to embrace the independents under the lead of Mosby, it is believed the State may easily be regained by the Republican Party.

RELIGIOUS REVIVALS.

MOODY AND SANKEY IN PHILADELPHIA—500 CONVERSIONS AT PORT JERVIS.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—A prayer-meeting was held this morning by the revivalists in Dr. Chambers' church, on Broad street. The attendance was very large, every seat in the church being occupied, the audience consisting principally of ladies. Among the clergy present were Bishop Simpson, Dr. Newton and Dr. McCook. The hymn "Rock of Ages" was sung by the congregation, under the leadership of Mr. Sankey. A few moments were then devoted to silent prayer, after which the requests for prayer were read. Among these were requests for prayer for a church officer who is not a converted man; for a politician; one for a minister of Stanhope, N. J., asking prayer for that village and for his church; from five young men for prayer for themselves. Bishop Simpson then led in prayer, which was followed by the singing of "Sweet Hour of Prayer." Mr. Moody then read a few verses from Matthew vii., beginning with the seventh verse, "Ask and it shall be given you, seek and ye shall find, knock and it shall be opened unto you." He said there is a class of Christians who are always asking and yet they fail to seek. The consequence is that a great many people are wondering why they are always asking and never receiving, and they find that they are displeasing God. Good Christians, when they do not receive by asking, go to seeking, and if faith is not reached by seeking let us knock. We want some few knocking Christians in Philadelphia. Here in these prayer-meetings is where the work must be done. I have a dread of prayerless prayers. If we don't pray from the heart we had better not pray at all. If we want a revival in this city, let us look right up to God. Mr. Moody then offered up a prayer and another hymn was sung by Mr. Sankey. Rev. Dr. Hatfield made an address, referring to an incident in his church, (Broad and Arch streets,) of twenty persons asking to be saved. A few remarks by Mr. Sankey were then followed by silent prayer, and the benediction was pronounced. In the evening revival services were held in the depot building.

MILFORD, Penn., Nov. 22.—Revival meetings are in progress at several points along the line of the Erie Railway. At Port Jervis, N. Y., where Mrs. Lowery, the revivalist, has been laboring, upward of 500 conversions are reported.

THE GRAVE OF GUIBORD.

MONTREAL, Nov. 22.—Yesterday the Curés of the Roman Catholic churches in this city announced the reception of a pastoral letter relative to the interment of the remains of Joseph Guibord in consecrated ground. The pastoral says: "For we have truly declared, in virtue of the Divine power that we exercise in the name of the Pastor of Pastors, that the place where this rebellious son of the Church has been deposited is separated from the rest of the consecrated cemetery, to be no longer more than a profane place, an ordinary piece of ground."

The Curé of the Parish of Notre Dame, M. Rousselot, has given public notice that the grave of J. Guibord in the cemetery was dug over the coffin of his late wife, and has only a depth of two feet and a few inches, and, in consequence, has not the depth required by law. What action will be taken therein the Curé does not state.

BRUTAL MURDER OF A CANADIAN FARMER.

CALEDONIA, Ontario, Nov. 22.—A well-to-do farmer named Abel McDonald was killed by ruffians on Saturday, while returning from Hamilton market. His team was found standing by the roadside and McDonald in the bottom of the wagon, with his brains knocked out and a club lying by his side. The perpetrators of the murder have not yet been arrested.

THE LOUISVILLE CATHOLIC CHURCH TROUBLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 22.—A telegram from Rome, from Father Bouchet, Vicar General of the Diocese of Louisville, says Father Devries, having promised to submit to Bishop McCloskey, has obtained permission to celebrate mass. Some months ago Devries refused to recognize the Bishop, and subsequently appealed to Rome, which action caused Bishop McCloskey to dispatch a messenger to represent him before the Pope.

THE WHISKY FRAUDS.

BREAKING UP THE ST. LOUIS RING—GEN. M'DONALD FOUND GUILTY ON EIGHT COUNTS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—Secretary Bristow has again achieved a signal triumph in his war on the Whisky Ring by a verdict of guilty in the McDonald case. Judge Treat opened court this morning at 10 o'clock, and immediately thereafter Judge Krum began his argument for the defense, claiming that the jury should discredit all the testimony introduced by the prosecution, upon the ground that the Government witnesses had pleaded guilty on the same charges, and were self-confessed perjurers. The District Attorney replied in a long argument, claiming that there was sufficient documentary evidence to convict without the testimony of the witnesses. The jury received the charge from the Judge, and retired at 3 o'clock. At 6:45 P. M. the jury sent in a message to Judge Treat by the Deputy Marshal stating that they had agreed upon a verdict. A message was dispatched for the counsel engaged in the case, and shortly afterward United States District Attorney Dyer, with his assistants, Bliss and Peddrick, appeared. Shortly afterward Judge Krum entered the court-room in company with the defendant, Gen. McDonald. After the jury had entered and taken their places, Judge Treat took his seat upon the bench, and the Clerk of the Court polled the jury and read the verdict, which found the defendant guilty on each of the eight counts of the indictments. At the request of Judge Krum the Jury was polled, each juror replying to the question if that was his verdict in the affirmative. The District Attorney moved that the court pass sentence on the defendant, or order him into the custody of the Marshal. Judge Treat said: "A very sad and serious duty falls upon me in passing sentence. In these cases the law prescribes the maximum and minimum punishment, and leaves me only a limited discretionary power, and I shall not pass sentence in any of the cases whether the defendant may have pleaded guilty or are convicted by a jury until I have heard the evidence in all the cases now awaiting trial. In the meantime the defendant will be ordered into the custody of the Marshal." Judge Krum inquired if the court would take further bail for the appearance of the prisoner, who is now under bonds of $15,000. Judge Treat replied that at present, without having had an opportunity to consider the matter, he should require $50,000. Judge Krum suggested that no such bail could be obtained, and called the attention of the court to the fact that the bonds of the defendants who have pleaded guilty have not been increased in amount. Judge Treat replied that the matter had not been brought before the court by the Prosecuting Attorney, and that the counsel for defendant could make a motion respecting bail at the meeting of the court to-morrow morning, when it would be considered. The defendant was then taken in charge by the Marshal and conveyed from the court-room. During the reading of the verdict of the jury McDonald maintained his usual composure, evincing the same easy, nonchalant air which has characterized his conduct throughout the trial. The conviction of McDonald has badly demoralized the Whisky Ring and encouraged the Government in a corresponding degree. Numerous congratulations have been received from Washington to-night.

THE WEATHER.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23—1 A. M.—*For the Middle and Eastern States, falling barometer, southerly to easterly winds, rising and stationary temperature, and in the former possibly light rains or snow in the northern portion, which will extend over the latter.*

For the New-York canal region, temperature near and slightly above freezing Tuesday night, excepting possibly in the eastern portion.

THE MARYLAND BOUNTY FRAUDS.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 22.—Martin Smith, of Cumberland, Md., convicted in the United States District Court, on Saturday last, of conspiracy to defraud the United States by a false claim for bounty money, was to-day sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years, and to pay a fine of $1,000. Barney McQuade, jointly indicted with Smith, and convicted, disappeared on Saturday, a short time before the case was given to the jury, and has not yet been arrested.

THE BORDER RAIDS.

GALVESTON, Texas, Nov. 22.—Advices from Brownsville to-day state that on Saturday Capt. McNally was intrenched on the Mexican side of the river, under the protection of the guns on this side, and while there was a prospect of the Federal troops crossing he remained to hold the passage. When positive orders were received not to cross, Capt. McNally returned with his whole command. He obtained a promise from the Mexican authorities that they would deliver up the stolen cattle and the thieves, if caught.

It is stated that on yesterday, the 21st, the Mexican authorities delivered seventy-five head of cattle at Ringgold barracks. All is quiet to-day.

SOUTHERN JUSTICE.

FORT VALLEY, Ga., Nov. 22.—John Brown (colored) was arrested near this place last evening in the act of attempting to commit an outrage on a highly respectable young lady. He knocked out some of her teeth in the struggle, and otherwise maltreated her. Subsequently a band of disguised men took him from the custody of the Sheriff and hung him.

THE THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLAR RACE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—The President of the Jockey Club says that the great race will come off on Thanksgiving Day if the weather remains clear in the meantime and the horses are in condition. Wild Idle has the epizootic, and it is feared that others may be affected.

THE EAST RIVER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The tenth anniversary of the East River Medical Association was celebrated last evening by a dinner at Sieghortner's restaurant, No. 32 Lafayette place, Dr. R. A. Barry, the President of the association, in the chair. Fifty members and guests were present, and after dinner had been discussed, several ladies, the wives and daughters of the members, were introduced and were present during the remainder of the programme. The list of toasts having been reached, the President made a brief address, reviewing the progress of the society, which was incorporated, he said, by physicians residing on the east side for the purpose of promoting social intercourse among members of the profession, by holding monthly meetings at the residences of the members in succession, and by the reading of important papers at these meetings. These gatherings had proved highly successful and were productive of much good. The following toasts were also proposed and duly responded to, after which the company adjourned after spending a very pleasant evening: "Our Tenth Anniversary," by Dr. V. Morse; "Our Departed Ones," "The Clergy," by Rev. W. H. Dunnell; "The Bar," by Clark Bell, Esq.; "Our Sister Societies," by Dr. Hank; "Our Medical Schools," by Rev. Dr. Crosby, Dr. Roberts, and Dr. Bowden; "The Medical Press," by Dr. Shrady; "The Daily Press," By Isaac Henderson, and "Woman," by Dr. T. Nichols.

DEATH OF HENRY WILSON.

LAST HOURS OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

CLOSE OF AN ACTIVE LIFE IN THE VERY THEATRE OF ITS ACTIVITY—THE SAD EVENT A SUDDEN BLOW—THE DISTINGUISHED PATIENT CONFIDENT OF RECOVERY TO THE LAST.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Vice President Henry Wilson died this morning at 7:20 o'clock. The report rapidly spread over the city; the flags upon the public buildings were placed at half-mast; the stately columns were draped in black, and almost before the business of the day should begin Washington was a city of mourning. Two weeks ago, lacking two days, Mr. Wilson was suddenly stricken down at the Capitol with serious illness. The rumor of an attack of apoplexy and of his death was circulated; but happily proved unfounded. He began to recover, and improved so much that for the last few days he has been considered convalescent. The shock to the public mind was, therefore, all the greater when the sad truth of the morning became known. The attack of the 10th inst. is now proved to have been of an apoplectic character, and the second of the series. That he did not sink immediately under it was due to a weakness of the spine between the shoulders, which diverted the weight of the shock from the brain and prevented for the time an effusion which the autopsy of to-day showed might otherwise have taken place. The first attack of apoplexy was at Boston some two years ago, and it was followed by partial paralysis, from which Mr. Wilson appeared to have fully recovered. The recent attack was premonitory of the third and fatal blow which fell this morning; but the Vice President himself and the attending physicians seem to have regarded it but slightly, doubtless because it left no traces of having invaded the brain. It was understood to be the unanimous opinion of the doctors that the effects of the former attack had disappeared, and they doubtless hoped the disposition to apoplexy had been overcome. Mr. Wilson himself was particularly hopeful. Saturday morning the writer had a brief conversation with him. The Vice President was sitting in his chair before an open grate fire. The marks of recent illness and suffering were unmistakable. He had lost so much flesh that his face was entirely changed in form and somewhat in expression. His complexion was less ruddy than when he was in health, but he was not pale. He bared the lower part of his arm to show how thin it had grown. He had lost during the Summer thirty pounds in weight. He spoke of his recent attack somewhat in detail, and said that he had never suffered such agony in his life as for about two hours at that time. He thought his last hour had come, but now he was greatly improved. "You may say," said he, "that I am surely though slowly gaining." He said he felt well enough to go out of doors, and would have gone that afternoon but for the bad weather. He promised himself to ride out Monday if the day should be fine. He hoped to go north this week and would stop a day in New-York for medical examination and advice. It was upon the strength of these statements of Mr. Wilson and his improved appearance that the dispatch printed this morning concerning his health was sent to THE TIMES. During the same conversation he spoke feelingly of the kindness he had received from numerous friends and from the press. He mentioned particularly the President and Mrs. Grant, and was pleased with the attention which the latter had shown him in sending flowers to his room. He seemed very cheerful, but was nervous and restless. He spoke naturally and with no indications of brain disease. The condition of the Vice President on Saturday remained unchanged, except that he seemed yesterday to be still improving. This morning when he awoke he remarked that he was feeling better than at any time since he was taken sick. Twenty minutes later he was dead, without a struggle and without a moment of warning.

In the last sickness, and particularly in the circumstances attending the final hours of the Vice President's life, there is much that is singularly sad. During the last two years he has manifested an uneasy, restless disposition of body and mind. This is now explained to have been a manifestation of disease. He has also been morbidly sensitive about the public reports of the condition of his health, and he was constantly assuring people that he never felt better in his life. The night before he was prostrated in the bath-room of the Senate, although he had been suffering for several days, and had been subjected to the pain of a cauterization of the back in New-York but a day or two before, he caused the Associated Press to assure the country of his good health. He was fearful lest his recent illness should be exaggerated, and eagerly scanned the papers to discover what they had to say about him. This disposition was also a manifestation of disease. He was compelled to travel. He demanded change. He could be detained nowhere for the rest which was so essential to his recovery. In one of his restless moods he came here, led, perhaps, by some strange providence, which designed that the scene of so many years of public labor, so many years of anxious work for the warring Union and an oppressed race, should witness the close of his eventful life. In his own room at the Capitol, on a plain oak bedstead, over the head of which hung the celebrated portrait of Washington painted by Rembrandt Peale, the Vice President lay during his last sickness. There was no tender nursing of women, but the officers of the Senate, from highest to lowest, who regarded him as a kind father, gave him the most careful and loving attention. They did not succeed, however, in making his room look like other than a cheerless office. It was not a favorable room for his recovery. It was associated too much with the active duties and labors of his life. For nearly three years he occupied it as Vice President, and in it, when not in the chair of the Senate, received official calls and transacted public and private business. Across the narrow corridor is the Senate Chamber itself, the arena of his greatest activity. The people who cared for him were the officers whom he met daily. Everything conspired to remind him of activity and duty, when he needed rest and repose. All these circumstances perhaps hastened his death, for the autopsy, so far as the results have been made known, does not disclose organic disease which would necessarily have been destructive of life for some time to come. All his friends were anxious to hasten his departure to some place removed from the dangerous influences and impressions of the Capitol. But that was not to be.

The Vice President was awake and was out of his bed at midnight. He was cared for by his attendant, Mr. F. A. Wood, of the Capitol Police, an intelligent and experienced nurse. Mr. Wilson moved around the room in his night clothes, and before returning to his bed he took from the table a little book of religious poems, entitled *The Changed Cross*, read a few verses, marked the place with a newspaper clipping, and looked for the last time at the pictures of his dead wife and boy in the book. Afterward he rested well as usual till morning, except that about 3 o'clock he felt a pain in his chest, and had an anodyne applied by the attendant. After awakening at 7 he held such conversation as he might on any morning, and his condition promised a more comfortable day than he has had since his sickness. "If I live to the end of my present term there will be only five who have served their country so long as I," he remarked. "You will have a pleasant day to ride out," was said to him, and he simply replied "Yes," and that was the last. In a few minutes the fatal blow had fallen. Unconscious, easily, and probably without pain, he passed away before friends or physicians could be summoned. When the undertaker had done his duty, and the face of the dead Vice President was exposed to the gaze of the few friends who had speedily gathered, there was a deep, serene repose depicted upon it, such as no one remembered to have seen for many years.

MR. WILSON'S CAREER.

The death of Vice President Henry Wilson is another reminder to the country of the distance which has been traversed since the war of 1861. That armed contest was the culmination of a bitter, prolonged strife which had shaken the country for more than a generation. The time will come when the term abolitionist will have a far-off sound, and will be encircled with the same misty awe and reverence which surround the memories of the Puritans of Plymouth Rock. The past is soon forgotten; and it is only when some great one drops, when some one falls who was a famous leader in those days of wrath and bloodshed, that we are brought back to a sense of how near we are in point of years to the historic past that seems so far away. It was but yesterday in point of dates that Lincoln was issuing proclamations, that Stanton and the Senator lying now cold in death were organizing victory, that Farragut was shelling the batteries of New-Orleans, and Sherman was marching to the sea. Since then how great a change has there been. Freed from the incubus of slavery, the united nation has begun to march rapidly forward in the path of a true civilization. That men should be prone to forget their benefactors, and to remember in their ease and comfort nothing of the means or of the men by whom the stumbling-blocks are removed from their feet, is natural and inevitable. But it is the pleasant task of the press to be the memory of the public, and to allow no star to fall from the zenith of the world without invoking kind and grateful memories.

And so, now that Henry Wilson, formerly the cobbler of Natick and latterly Vice President of the United States, is lying on his honored bier, his record is read with delight at every fireside, and the world remembers with gratitude that this man from his boyhood up was one of the most potent instruments whom Providence used for the overthrow of slavery. Not eloquent like Sumner, not a statesman like Lincoln and Seward, not an organizer of the first class like Stanton, Wilson yielded to none of them in energy, in perseverance, or in detestation of that institution. Like Lincoln, he came from the people, and like him he will remain in history as an evidence of the republican spirit of the American nation which freely raised to the highest offices in its gift those who had the sole recommendations of intelligence and patriotism. The surroundings of Henry Wilson's early life were those of the bitterest, the most complete penury. His father and mother were born of poor parents, and were accustomed to poverty, for they had never known any other condition, and had learned to sweeten its asperities with the honey of contentment. They occupied a mere hut in Farmington, N. H., and the husband and father supported his family by something akin to hired labor. Their first son was Henry Wilson, who was born in February, 1812, and his birth was rapidly followed in the next seven years by the advent of seven more sons. It cannot, therefore, be a matter of surprise that the eldest was put in the way of supporting himself as early as possible. In fact, he was barely ten years of age when he was apprenticed to a farmer. But in spite of the grinding poverty of the household, it must be remarked that the parents had taught their children to read, and the young lad, when he left the paternal hut for the farm of Mr. Knight, could read fluently, and had already begun to devour the scanty stock of books in the neighborhood.

For eleven long years the subject of this memoir toiled as an agricultural laborer, getting a month's schooling every Winter. In the pitiful school to which the youths of the vicinity rather unwillingly went he became a noted character from the first day of his appearance. For the master intrusted him with an abridgment of that fascinating work *Murray's English Grammar*, and marked for him a lesson to be committed to memory. The farmer to whom he was apprenticed had no notion of allowing the good days to be wasted on learning. School was only on those occasions when it was absolutely impossible for his drudge to be profitably employed. So Henry Wilson, then a white-headed boy of eleven, made his entrance into school for the second time three weeks after his first arrival. The master was quite ready to excuse him from repeating what he had been instructed to learn by rote, but Henry said that he had learned it, and, indeed, it proved upon his commencing to recite that he had committed the entire volume to memory! And this little incident will furnish a key to his subsequent success as a politician, for he was that rather than a statesman. He had a prodigious memory for isolated facts, such as dates and names, and his mind was as tenacious to retain as it was voracious in acquiring, so that it became a vast storehouse of miscellaneous, but most useful, information. He showed also that hunger for books which has invariably been evinced by the superior men of the world. He would walk, and often did, twelve or fifteen miles to secure a coveted volume, and this, it may be remarked, without any proud prevision of his ultimate destiny. As hungry men are crazy for food, so this boy was crazy for books, and read for the sake of reading. If any one indulges in day-dreaming, and, in a neglected boyhood with surroundings of miserable deprivation, pictures to himself the brilliant future when he shall tread the halls of Congress, the weakness is soon known, and is made a topic of jibing more bitter than the want and the neglect. No one ever in those days accused Henry Wilson of dreaming vain dreams, or of expecting to make a name and fame in the world. But he was known far and near as an eager borrower of books, and as a youngster blessed with a most prodigious memory.

When the long term of apprenticeship had expired, and he was one and twenty and a free man, he left Mr. Knight and engaged on another farm for $9 a month. But this was rather to raise a purse for traveling purposes than from any desire to continue his agricultural pursuits. For the region about him was sterile and the Ceres of the locality was a particularly stunted and unsmiling divinity, and for a year or two back emigration to the more favored regions of Massachusetts had been developed. He had looked forward to the ending of his indentures with eagerness, because he desired to try the new land and get some share of the extravagant wages that were said to be offered there. The Eldorado of those days was nothing more nor less than a shoemaker's last, and the half-starved laborers of that part of New-Hampshire were glad to go and learn the trade by working for a term without wages. Young Wilson had made up his mind that Natick was the place for him, and thither he bent his steps. It was more than 100 miles away, but he cut a hickory stick from the woods, passed it through the folds of the handkerchief that held his wardrobe, and started manfully in search of his fortune. And at Natick the goddess, who is by no means so blind as the poets have feigned, being rather deaf to supplications than blind to merit, was awaiting him. There he found an old Farmington friend and crony, who set him in the way of learning the shoemaking trade, to which he devoted himself with such ardor that in three years he saved the handsome sum of $700, having made 7,000 pairs of shoes. But he had done far more than this, for he had read and read to his heart's content. He had made a friend of an old deacon who had a library of fifty volumes, and he had devoured these. Some of them were standard works, such as Voltaire's *Charles XII. of Sweden*, Robertson's *History of Charles V.*, Rollin's *Ancient History*, Goldsmith's *Vicar of Wakefield*, and others of similar value both for style and information. This old Deacon Coolidge was an excellent specimen of a true-blue Yankee. He was religious, he was clear-headed, and he sympathized intensely with efforts on the part of young men to rise. He boarded a few young men in his house, and looked after them in a fatherly, patriarchal fashion; and when he found among them several who were passionate readers, and had evidently gifts for debate, he encouraged them to form a debating society among themselves. His influence obtained for them the use of the district school-house as a place of meeting, and their animated debates became the talk of the place. Oftentimes the battles of this mimic forum were prolonged till late in the evening, but these shoe-makers made up for it by working far into the night. Indeed, the sole fault that Henry Wilson's landlady ever found against him was that his hammer was kept going when people ought to be in bed. And so during these three years he trained himself in habits of industry, of study, and of debate. More than all, during this time, his eyes were thoroughly opened to the evil consequences of slavery, and he became an ardent, whole-souled Abolitionist. As Cato declared that before all things Carthage was to be destroyed, so did this young man feel in his inmost spirit that the utter destruction of the institution was the work given by heaven to patriots of that date. And with the same energy that he had shown in everything, so did he utilize the debating society as a medium for declaring his views, which, even in Massachusetts, were not considered very sensible in those days. But there were no doubts in Henry Wilson's mind upon the point, and the Young Men's Society were, to a man, brought round to share his views.

With $700 savings he determined to have a thorough schooling, and commenced attending an academy, but the friend to whom he had confided his little pile of earnings failed, and it was swept away with the failure. This was somewhat of a bitter experience for a young man in Wilson's circumstances, but it acted on him just as a blow of the whip upon a high-mettled racer. He left his academy and went back to Natick, but desiring to make money faster than before, he worked upon his own account, and prospered so greatly that in 1840 he owned his shop, the land it was built upon, and a handsome residence on the main street of the town. Thus did he rebound from his fall. But in those six years he had become a notable man. He had taken part in contested elections, had spoken widely and with ever-increasing reputation, and in that year of 1840 fairly led the defection from the Democratic ranks in the interest of Gen. Harrison, and secured his own election to the House of Representatives of the State of Massachusets as the member from Natick. In this year, too, he also married, taking for his wife Miss Harriet M. Howe, of Natick, one equally amiable and virtuous, whose sympathy and counsels spurred him onward. For now there could be no doubt that Henry Wilson was fully aware of his own powers, and saw in the future the honors of Congress awaiting him. It is true that he was an Abolitionist of the deepest dye, but he was also a very excellent business man, one for whom the solid men of Boston entertained a hearty regard. The Harrison campaign, in which he took so prominent a part, brought him before the notice of the entire State, and won for him universal esteem. Men might differ from him politically, might fail to sympathize with his extreme views on the slavery question, but one and all agreed that Henry Wilson was a good business man, an excellent manufacturer, thoroughly honest, highly intelligent, and a wonderful speaker. Such was the opinion entertained of him in Massachusetts when he was first elected as a State Representative.

Three successive years did he sit in the Massachusetts House, and during that time he greatly distinguished himself by his very sensible and lucid speeches in favor of discriminating duties, or in other words, of a Protective Tariff applied in a moderate and prudent manner. The Democrats, although routed in the Harrison campaign, were still formidable, and Free Trade was the banner which they hoped to bear to victory. But Henry Wilson showed so much ability in debate, and so thorough a comprehension of the subject, that the Whig Party again triumphed, and the leaders looked upon him as one who could do good service in forlorn hopes. So the next year he was nominated for State Senator of a Democratic county—a stronghold where the enemy counted their majorities by many thousands. There were several candidates, and the result was so close that the people failed to make a choice, the end being that the Whigs, having secured a majority, named Wilson as the candidate, and he took his seat. He was made Chairman of the Joint Standing Committee upon the Militia, and here he immediately showed his two prevalent qualities—a hatred of abuses and a wonderful power of grasping and combining facts. In the latter specialty he so excelled that had he possessed more breadth of mind, had he been able to see more of a subject, he would unquestionably have ranked very highly as a statesman. The Militia in Massachusetts were in the most neglected state. There were no arsenals in a decent condition, hardly any arms, and the expense of uniform and drills, &c., deterred young men from joining. Mr. Wilson being heartily of the opinion of Esop, that in peace one should be honorably prepared for war, went to work to revive the military organizations of the State, and put the whole system on a fair and lasting basis. In this he thoroughly succeeded, becoming himself Colonel of the Middlesex Regiment, which he brought to a high standard of discipline and excellence. These services brought about his re-election for the same county in the next year, when he favored the pro-slavery wing of the Whig Party with some very biting truths on the occasion of the Texas trouble and the subsequent war with Mexico. And he would again have been renominated in 1845, but declined it, resolving to return to his own affairs at Natick.

His reception in that good town was a perfect triumph, for they had learned there to be very proud of this honest, able, and fearless man. And against his own desires they elected him to the House as Representative for Natick. Here when Gov. Briggs, at the commencement of the session of 1846, laid before the Legislature some resolutions concerning slavery and the action of Massachusetts, which had been passed by the Legislature of Georgia, Mr. Wilson saw his opportunity to strike a blow against his carthage. He rose in his place in the House of Representatives, and, after moving their reference to a committee, offered a resolution that that committee should be instructed to report in fitting terms the hatred and abhorrence which Massachusetts felt against the institution of slavery. The pro-slavery Whigs and the Democrats were immediately up in arms to crush the intrepid speaker, but the member from Natick met them with arguments so cogent, so overwhelmingly convincing, that they consented to a compromise, and the committee received no instructions. The result was that there were two reports—a majority, which was mild and of the patent salve order, and a minority one, which was emphatically denunciatory of the accursed thing. And the House, by a vote of 141 to 53, approved the minority report. It was a great triumph for Abolitionists, and was so considered; nor was the force of the blow at all broken by the fact that the measure was lost in the Senate. Massachusetts had spoken, and to the entire world, nor could the timid prudence of the Senators drown the imposing sounds. Massachusetts had spoken, and the South had heard her, and henceforward the hopes and prayers of the one side, the hatred and the curses of the other were centered upon the grand old State. And, with the same emphasis that Mr. Wilson had brought out the true feelings of the State on this occasion, so did he continue to do in 1847 and 1848. In this last year he was a delegate to the Whig National Convention at Philadelphia, but when that body abandoned the cause of freedom in Kansas he abandoned them for ever, and became a Free Soiler. He purchased the Boston *Republican*, which was their organ, and edited it for two years. In 1851 he was again elected to the House of Representatives of Massachusetts, and was the Free Soil candidate for Speaker, though he was not elected. But he was Chairman of the Free Soil Central Committee, and with Boutwell and Sumner organized that coalition which made the former Governor and sent the later to the United States Senate. But it was a difficult matter. The Democrats, who through the Free Soilers had gained the Governorship for their man, Boutwell, were willing enough to give the Senatorship to any Free Soiler save Sumner. He was too bitter a pill for them to swallow. "No," they said when Wilson reproached them for their want of faith; "if you will take the position we will put you through to-morrow; but Sumner, never." Time went on, days glided into weeks, weeks almost into a month, and still there was no choice. Every inducement was held out to Mr. Wilson, but he could not be moved. He was as hard as the granite of the old New-Hampshire mountains, and he won the day. On the twenty-sixth ballot Charles Sumner was elected, and the abolitionists woke the eternal hills with their shouting, for an abolitionist was to sit in the Senate of the United States. The triumph was entirely Mr. Wilson's, and the entire party sang pæans in his praise.

In 1851 and 1852 he was in the State Senate, and in the last named year President of that body. Political honors began to crowd upon him, and the far-seeing began to prophesy that he would soon be a member, and a very important one, of national politics. In 1852 he was elected President of the Free Soil National Convention at Pittsburg, and in the same year ran as the Free Soil candidate for Congress in a district where the hostile majority was over eight thousand, and came within ninety-three votes of being elected. He was a member of the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention of 1853, and took an active part in framing the Constitution adopted by it. In 1853 and 1855 he was the Free Soil candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, and in 1855 was elected to the Senate, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Edward Everett. On the 10th of February, 1855, he took his seat in the United States Senate, and began that life and death struggle with the slave power which culminated in the war of the rebellion. In the Spring of 1856, when his colleague, Mr. Sumner, was struck down by the bludgeon of Preston S. Brooks, Mr. Wilson publicly characterized the act as a "brutal, murderous, and cowardly outrage," words for which he was immediately challenged by the ruffian who had almost killed his brother Senator. Mr. Wilson replied that while he religiously believed in the right of self-defense in its broadest sense, the law of his country and the matured convictions of his whole life alike forbade his engaging in such a contest. These manly and undaunted words had their effect upon the blustering bully, and he ceased his efforts to draw the Northern representative into an encounter.

Two years after the affair with Brooks Mr. Wilson gained fresh laurels in his famous debate with Hammond, of South Carolina, in which he denounced the insufferable arrogance of the plantation lords, and nobly vindicated the honor of the working men of the North against the aspersions of the "chivalry." At the breaking-out of the war Mr. Wilson held the responsible post of Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs of the Senate, and in that position aided to an immense extent in arraying the men and resources of the North for the coming struggle. At the opening of the extra session of Congress on the 4th of July, 1861, he drew up and introduced five bills and a joint resolution authorizing the employment of 500,000 volunteers for three years, the increase of the regular Army by the addition of 25,000 men, and providing for the better organization of the military establishment. These measures were referred to the Military Committee, reported back by Mr. Wilson, and promptly passed, thus effectually strengthening the hands of the National Government at one of the most critical periods in its history. These acts he followed by additional ones, still further reforming and strengthening the service, increasing the pay of the soldiers, and in every possible way assisting the Government in the prosecution of a war which was destined to be one of the most gigantic of modern times. At the close of this session of Congress, Scott, the General in Chief, declared that Senator Wilson had done more and better work for the Army and for the country in that one short session than all the Chairmen of the Military Committees in the past twenty years. On his return to Massachusetts he threw himself into the work of recruiting troops for the new armies, and within a short space of time had raised and enlisted two regiments of infantry, the Twenty-second and the Twenty-third Massachusetts, one company of sharpshooters, and two batteries of artillery. During the Congressional sessions of 1861-2-3-4 and '65 Mr. Wilson worked with untiring energy at the head of the Military Committee of the Senate, and may be said to have fairly divided with Stanton the title of the Carnot who organized the Union armies for victory. In addition to his civil rank he held the position of Colonel of volunteers and Aide de Camp on Gen. McClellan's staff. The bills which he framed and passed, and the active measures which he concerted for the successful carrying on of the war, will always remain a monument to his unflagging zeal and incessant industry. Peace came in 1865, and with it a partial cessation of Mr. Wilson's work. The great struggle had been fought out on the battle-field, and it now remained to secure its fruits beyond the peradventure of failure. A President who preferred the support of unrepentant rebels and their Northern sympathizers occupied the Executive chair, and was wielding its vast patronage to crush the party which alone had saved the nation. In the contest which ensued, Mr. Wilson's voice gave forth no uncertain sound. He steadily advocated and aided in carrying through the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution, in establishing the Freedman's Bureau, and guaranteeing civil rights to the ex-slaves in opposition to the President's veto, and in appropriately surmounting the edifice of reconstruction by the election of the victorious Union General to the Presidency. In the sessions of the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses he led the movement for the restoration of specie payments, the suppression of the Southern Kuklux, and the other reforms which signalized the first Administration of President Grant. In June, 1872, he was nominated by the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia for Vice President, to which office he was elected in November following by a popular majority of upward of 750,000 votes. In his own town and neighborhood, indeed in the whole State, no man was more popular with the masses of his party of all ranks, and especially with the working men. A working man himself, it had always been his ambition and his pleasure to aid in the elevation and improvement of the class from which he sprung, and in whose inherent honesty and honor he had from long acquaintance the highest confidence. The working men of the country, collectively and individually, had no truer friend and warmer admirer than the late Vice President. Mr. Wilson's private life was simple and unostentatious. The death of his only son, Lieut. Hamilton Wilson, of the regular Army, in Texas, in 1866, at the age of twenty, was a terrible blow to him, which had a marked effect upon the following years of his private and public life. His personal means never exceeded a small competence, and his salary as Senator and the revenue from his published works never exceeded his yearly expenses. His leading work, *The Rise and Fall of the Slave Power*, was published during the last years of his life, and has called forth universal commendation from the press of all political opinions.

Mr. Wilson's semi-retirement from politics in the last years of his eventful life was undoubtedly owing to his consciousness that with the fall of slavery his great work was done. He had attacked it when as a humble shoe-maker he took part in the debates of the young men of Natick; he had attacked it in the plenitude of its arrogant power, when it dictated a policy to Massachusetts, and he stood up as a Representative in the State-house to expose and to defy it; he had attacked it when his friend and colleague lay stretched on the floor of the Senate bathed in his own blood, senseless from the stroke of a felon hand, and when his own life was challenged; he had resisted it when it attempted the very life of the nation, and he had seen it expire amid the thanks to Providence of all men both North and South. Henry Wilson died as he had lived, in the discharge of his duties, honored, loved, and venerated by all. There have been greater men than he, but none more honest or more devoted to country.

POST-MORTEM.

THE CAUSE OF DEATH APOPLEXY—THE REMAINS EMBALMED AND LYING IN STATE IN THE VICE PRESIDENT'S ROOM.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The post-mortem examination was made four hours after death, with the following result:

Thermometer, 62°. External appearances, nothing unusual. Brain, weight 49½ ounces. Sinuses of brain, full of black fluid blood, deposit of lymph on surface of cerebral hemisphere; consistence and color of brain normal; crypt, the size of a pea in each choroid plexus; atheromatous deposit in the arteries at base of brain and in anterior and middle cerebral arteries; spinal cord, nothing abnormal in color or consistence; (a microscopic examination will be made of this.) Lungs, old pleuritic adhesions on the left side; calcareous deposit the size of a pea in the middle lobe of the right lung; lungs congested; (*hypostasis*;) heart normal, except small calcareous deposit in the aortic valve; pericardial fluid normal; stomach empty, congested throughout, with slight erosions or abrasions at several points; pyloric portions normal; liver congested and somewhat fatty, small cyst on upper surface; gall bladder full of bile, normal; kidneys, weight eight ounces each, congested, with one or two small cysts and cicatrices of similar cysts; spleen large, dark, otherwise normal; other viscera normal. Cause of death, apoplexy.

The following named physicians made the post-mortem examination: Surgeon General Barnes, Drs. Baxter, Ford, Magruder, Ashford, and Lamb.

The embalmed remains of Mr. Wilson have been laid in state in the Vice President's room on a catafalque, which occupies the place where the writing table stood at which he did all his work. The body, attired in a dress suit of black broadcloth, faces Rembrandt Peale's portrait of Washington, and beside it are a wreath of tea roses, calla lilies, white pinks, and heliotropes from the wife of the President, and a cross of white flowers from Gen. Babcock. The room is guarded by a detail of the Capitol Police, among them a colored man who also stood by the bier of Senator Sumner.

The date for the Vice President's funeral is not yet settled. It is the desire of some of his friends to defer it until Congress assembles, but the question will probably be determined by his nephew and executor—W. L. Coolidge, of Natick—who is yet to be heard from on the subject.

President Grant called at the Capitol this afternoon, but as the process of embalming was then in progress, he retired without seeing the remains.

The Massachusetts State Republican Association in this city held a meeting to-night, at which eulogies were pronounced and resolutions adopted commemorative of the Vice President's life and character.

ACTION OF THE AUTHORITIES.

JOINT MEETING OF SENATORS AND MEMBERS OF THE CABINET AND SUPREME COURT BENCH—ORDERS OF THE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY OF WAR.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—A meeting of the Senators now here, members of the Cabinet, and Judges of the Supreme Court was called to assemble at noon to take action, and the friends of the deceased in Massachusetts were advised of the sad event.

When the Supreme Court assembled, as usual, at noon, Chief Justice Waite said the mournful intelligence had just been received of the death of Vice President Wilson, and that as a tribute of respect to his high character and services the court would transact no business to-day, but would adjourn until to-morrow. All the Justices then proceeded to the Senate wing of the Capitol to participate in the meeting of the Senators to make arrangements for the funeral. Among those already assembled in the ladies' reception room were Senators Thurman, Sargent, Windom, Edmunds, Morrill, (Vt.,) Ingalls, Paddock, Patterson, Dennis, Jones, (Fla.,) McDonald, and Sherman; Secretary Fish, Postmaster General Jewell, Attorney General Pierrepont, ex-Attorney General Williams, and various personal friends of the Vice President were also present.

On motion of Senator Sherman, Chief Justice Waite was selected as Chairman of the meeting.

Major McDonald, Chief Clerk of the Senate, was appointed Secretary. The result of the proceedings was that a Committee of Arrangements was appointed, consisting of the following gentlemen: Senators Boutwell, of Massachusetts; Sherman, of Ohio, and Morrill of Vermont; the Secretary of State, Associate Justice Clifford, Representatives Garfield, of Ohio; Warren, of Massachusetts, and Randall, of Pennsylvania, and Commissioner Dennison, representing the District of Columbia.

The committee to make arrangements for the funeral of the late Vice President held a meeting at 1 o'clock to-day, but without coming to a conclusion adjourned to meet at the State Department to-morrow morning to await the arrival of Senator Boutwell and consultation with the authorities of Massachusetts.

The following order announcing the death of Vice President Wilson was issued by the President this afternoon:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 22, 1875.

It is with profound sorrow that the President has to announce to the people of the United States the death of the Vice President—Henry Wilson—who died in the Capitol of the nation this morning. The eminent station of the deceased, his high character, his long career in the service of his State and of the Union, his devotion to the cause of freedom, and the ability which he brought to the discharge of every duty, stand conspicuous, and are indelibly impressed on the hearts and affections of the American people.

In testimony of respect for this distinguished citizen and faithful public servant, the various departments of the Government will be closed on the day of the funeral, and the Executive Mansion and all the Executive departments in Washington will be draped with badges of mourning for thirty days. The Secretaries of War and of the Navy will issue orders that appropriate military and naval honors be rendered to the memory of one whose virtues and services will long be borne in recollection by a grateful people.

(Signed,) U. S. GRANT.

By the President.

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

In compliance with the order of the President directing that appropriate military and naval honors be rendered to the memory of Vice President Wilson, the following order was issued by the Secretary of War this afternoon:

"On the day succeeding the receipt of this order at each military station, the troops will be paraded at 10 o'clock A. M., and the order read to them. The national flag will be displayed at half-staff. At dawn of day thirteen guns will be fired. Commencing at 12 o'clock M., seventeen minute guns will be fired, and at the close of the day the national salute of thirty-seven guns. The usual badge of mourning will be worn by officers of the Army, and the colors of the several regiments will be put in mourning for the period of three months."

An appropriate order will be issued by the Secretary of the Navy to-morrow.

ANNOUNCEMENT IN OTHER PLACES.

AN ESCORT OFFERED FROM BALTIMORE—INDEPENDENCE HALL, PHILADELPHIA, OFFERED FOR THE RECEPTION OF THE REMAINS—ACTION IN BOSTON.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 22.—The announcement of the sudden and unexpected death of the Vice President was a shock to the community when received this morning. The flags on the City Hall, the Government buildings, numbers of business houses, including the offices of the daily newspapers, and also the shipping, are at half-mast in respect to his memory. The United States Circuit Court, Judges Bond and Giles, adjourned after the announcement of the Vice President's death.

At a meeting of officers of the Fifth Regiment Massachusetts National Guard, this afternoon, in consideration of personal kindness and courtesies extended the regiment by Vice President Wilson, and the reception and hospitality of the City of Boston on the occasion of the visit of the Fifth to that city in June last, it was decided to tender the full regiment as an escort to the remains of the Vice President from Washington to Boston or the place of burial. Lieut. Col. Pontiec, Quartermaster of the regiment, then proceeded to Washington to offer its services for the sad duty. A committee was also appointed to make the necessary arrangements in case the tender is accepted.

The following telegram has been sent to Washington:

HEAD-QUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE INFANTRY, M. N. G.,
BALTIMORE, Nov. 22, 1875.

U. S. Grant, President United States:

Understanding that the remains of Vice President Wilson will pass through Baltimore, I respectfully tender any escort which may be acceptable to you or his friends.

(Signed,) JAMES R. HERBERT,
Brigadier General Commanding.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 22.—A special meeting of the City Council was held this morning, at which the death of Vice President Wilson was announced and resolutions appropriate to the subject were passed; also a resolution offering Independence Hall for the reception of his body on its way to Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 22.—The unexpected announcement of Vice President Wilson's death, this morning, was regarded at first with distrust, but the early reports being confirmed, the news created a universal sense of sadness. Flags are at half-mast, and some of Mr. Wilson's friends have started for the capital.

Gov. Gaston officially announces the death of the Vice President, and in his announcement says: "The loss of this pure and distinguished statesman and honest man, will be the cause of great mourning throughout the country, and especially in the State in which he resided, where he was best known, and therefore most highly honored." A meeting of the State Council was held, at which it was decided at a meeting of the Executive Council that Messrs. Turner and Dunn, of the council, should go to Washington this afternoon, and two members of the personal staff of the Governor will follow in the evening.

The Board of Aldermen held a special meeting to-night to take action on the death of Vice President Wilson. A communication of Mayor Cobb was read, making official announcement of his death. Alderman Stebbins then addressed the board, paying an eloquent tribute to the deceased, and offered a series of resolutions, which were adopted. Aldermen Stebbins, Harris, and Clark were appointed on the part of the board as a Joint Special Committee to join his Honor the Mayor, as representatives of Council to attend the funeral. The Common Council will hold a meeting to-morrow to take similar action.

The news of Mr. Wilson's death was received at his late home, Natick, about 8 A. M., and soon spread throughout the place. Bulletins were posted announcing the fact, and general gloom seemed suddenly to spread upon the citizens. The unostentatious residence of deceased, on Central street, which was to have received him for the Thanksgiving holidays, is now being prepared for the reception of his body. His wife and family are buried at Natick, and Mr. Wilson will also be buried there. Nothing is yet determined as to date of funeral arrangements.

A committee of the Governor's Council and staff left here to-night and expect to arrive in Washington to-morrow afternoon.

TOKENS OF RESPECT IN OTHER PLACES.

The announcement of Mr. Wilson's death has caused profound sorrow throughout the country, and flags were displayed at half-mast and other marks of respect were paid to his memory in Worcester, Fall River, and Natick, Mass.; Providence, R. I.; Albany, Lockport, Rondout, and Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and Detroit, Mich.

EXPRESSIONS OF SYMPATHY.

DISPATCHES FROM SENATOR FERRY, OF MICHIGAN, AND GOV. GASTON, OF MASSACHUSETTS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The following dispatch was received by the President from Hon. T. W. Ferry, President *pro tempore* of the Senate:

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 22.

THE PRESIDENT: I received with profound sorrow the information of the death of Vice President Wilson, and share with you in this great loss to the country, and mourn with his personal friends.

(Signed,) T. W. FERRY.

The following telegram was received this afternoon by Sergeant at Arms French, of the Senate, from the Governor of Massachusetts:

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 22.

Your telegram announcing the death of Vice President Wilson has been received. Massachusetts deeply mourns his loss, but in the midst of her grief she is proud of his pure character and of his distinguished public service.

(Signed,) WILLIAM GASTON.

THE NEWS IN THIS CITY.

FLAGS AT HALF-MAST ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND ON SHIPPING—ADJOURNMENT OF THE COURTS.

The announcement in this City of the death of Vice President Wilson caused a profound impression yesterday. The flags on all the Government and State buildings were put at half-mast, and those on all the leading newspaper, insurance, and mercantile buildings, and on the shipping in the harbor were displayed in a similar manner. When the intelligence was made known in the courts nearly all of them adjourned at once, and appropriate tributes of respect to the memory of Mr. Wilson were made by the leading counsel present. His sudden death was the general topic of conversation everywhere.

ACTION OF THE ALDERMEN.

A COMMUNICATION FROM MAYOR WICKHAM—APPOINTMENT OF A COMMITTEE TO DRAFT RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Mayor Wickham sent the following communication yesterday afternoon to the Board of Aldermen in relation to the death of the late Vice President Wilson:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 22, 1875.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I have received the sad tidings of the death of Henry Wilson, Vice President of the United States, which occurred this morning at Washington. The country will lament the loss of one of the most useful, as of the most eminent, of the men who have been in public office during the generation which is now passing away. Robust and vigorous, courageous, and of manly directness of character, his kindness of heart, his approved sagacity and political wisdom, and his long experience and recognized authority in Congress fitted him for the largest influence for good in the present condition of public opinion as to political questions. He will be sincerely mourned by all who are solicitous for the general welfare.

I recommend that appropriate action be taken by the Board of Aldermen to express a proper respect for his memory, and in acknowledgment of his great public services.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM H. WICKHAM, Mayor.

The board met at 2 o'clock to pay a tribute to the memory of the deceased. When the Mayor's communication was read, Alderman Cole rose and submitted the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, The death of Henry Wilson, Vice President of the United States, which occurred at Washington this morning, has been officially communicated to this board by his Honor the Mayor, and in view of the exalted position held by the deceased, and the many public and private virtues of which he was the exemplar, it is eminently proper that this Common Council should take appropriate action to make manifest the sorrow of our people and Government for his death and of respect for his memory; be it, therefore,

Resolved, That a special committee be appointed to prepare and present to this board suitable resolutions, expressive of the profound sorrow of our people for the death of Henry Wilson, and with power to take such measures as to them may appear suitable to testify respect for the memory of the deceased; and be it further

Resolved, That as an additional mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, this board do now adjourn.

Alderman Howland said that it was eminently fit that the board should take action on the death of the Vice President, as he had held a very exalted position, and was a gentleman of great ability and integrity.

Alderman Gross followed in a brief tribute to the memory of the deceased, whom he knew many years ago. He differed with him in politics, but he respected him for his earnestness and ability.

The resolutions were then adopted, and the following-named Aldermen were appointed a committee in accordance with their provisions: Aldermen Cole, Purroy, Guntzer, Billings, Howland, and Robinson. The board then adjourned.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE COURTS.

A TRIBUTE FROM W. M. EVARTS IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS—CLOSING OF OTHER COURTS.

In the United States District Court yesterday morning, Judge Blatchford presiding, the only business transacted was the impaneling of a jury in the case against the York Street Flax Spinning Company, the panel having been made returnable at that time. This concluded, Hon. William M. Evarts arose and spoke as follows: "Your Honor: We have been expecting to proceed with the trial of this case, but early this morning we were advised of the sudden death of the Vice President of the United States. It is quite fitting that all courts of the United States should act on this occasion to show an appreciation of his character and proper respect for his memory. This is not the time nor the occasion to speak of the personal merits of the deceased. His name and character are as well known to all within the sound of my voice as they are known to myself. I move that the court do now adjourn." Assistant United States District Attorney Smith said he esteemed it highly proper that this national court should adjourn in respect to the memory of the departed Vice President. As Mr. Evarts had said it was not the time nor place to speak of his personal merits. He had been stricken down in the exercise of the powers given to him by the nation, and his acts are part of the acts of the day and the time. He seconded the motion to adjourn. Judge Blatchford replied: "It is out of every consideration of respect for the late Vice President, as an officer of the Government and as a man, that this court should pay the greatest mark of respect that it can pay to his memory; and I therefore order that this court stand adjourned until Nov. 27, at the usual hour, and that the reason for adjourning be entered on the records."

At the opening of the United States Court, Equity Branch, before Judge Johnson, United States District Attorney Bliss immediately made official mention of the death of Vice President Wilson. Introductory to his motion for adjournment he said: "There has been received this morning the sad intelligence of the death of the Vice President of the United States, which occurred at an early hour, and though he was not a member of the bar, it is only due to the high office he held, and the high position to which he was chosen by the people, that this Circuit Court should take notice of his death in the proper way, and I therefore move that the Circuit Court do now adjourn in respect to his memory. Judge Emmet said that he rose simply for the purpose of seconding this motion. The news of the death of Vice President Wilson had come so unexpectedly that he was at this time unprepared to make any extended remarks, but felt well justified in saying that his death at this critical period in the affairs of the country, was an irreparable loss, and that the Circuit Court, by adjournment should bear witness to this fact. In reply, Judge Johnson said he deemed the motion an eminently proper one, and without further remarks ordered that the court adjourn to this morning at the usual hour.

ACTION OF THE STATE COURTS.

News of the death of the Vice President reached all the State court-rooms yesterday morning before any business had been transacted. In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, where the Scannell trial was pending, District Attorney Phelps rose and called the attention of the court to the sad event, saying that under ordinary circumstances it would be eminently fitting to move an adjournment of the court as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Vice President, who was a faithful, industrious public servant, but who would not have desired that serious public duties should be interrupted in order to pay a tribute to his memory. The present case was an important one, and any delay in the proceedings would be, at least, a source of great annoyance, and possibly of great detriment. Some expression of the feeling of the court should be made, however, and he would move that a proper entry be made upon the minutes. Judge Barrett said that the court had heard with pain of the death of Vice President Wilson. A most eminent public servant had been lost to the people, and a memorandum would be ordered by the court to be entered on the minutes bearing testimony to the fidelity, usefulness, and ability of the deceased statesman.

Judge Donohue adjourned Supreme Court, Chambers, on the motion of Mr. Henry H. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Amasa J. Redfield.

In the Special Term of the Supreme Court, a motion to adjourn was made by Mr. Samuel Boardman and seconded by ex-Judge Lucien Birdseye, who said that all sections of the country would mourn the loss of Mr. Wilson, and that the South would join with the North in paying respect to the man who, rising from the humblest ranks, had always acted in the interest of humanity, and was never swerved by sectional bitterness or personal hate. His position as holding the hearts of the people was far higher and would give him a more enduring reputation than the high political one he held at the time of his death. Judge Lawrence said that it was due both to the man and the office he held that an adjournment should be had and a proper entry made, and he so directed.

Judge Donohue, in the absence of Judge Westbrook, adjourned Part II. of the Supreme Court on the motion of Mr. Denis McMahon, seconded by Mr. John E. Goodlett.

In Part III. of the Supreme Court the motion was made by Hon. Henry J. Scudder, who said he had been intimately acquainted with Vice President Wilson, and had long been an ardent admirer of the great qualities he possessed. Judge Van Vorst, in granting the motion, paid a brief and feeling tribute to Mr. Wilson's honesty, earnestness, and integrity of purpose.

Judge Freedman adjourned the Special Term of the Superior Court on the motion of ex-Judge Welcome R. Beebe, seconded by Mr. S. P. Nash.

Part I. of the Superior Court was adjourned by Judge Sedgwick at the conclusion of a case which it was necessary to finish.

In Part II. of the Superior Court the motion was made by ex-United States District Attorney Samuel C. Courtney, and seconded by Gen. Samuel J. Crooks. Mr. Courtney said that he had known Mr. Wilson as United States Senator, and had had an opportunity of ascertaining, through official intercourse, the many good qualities as a man and great parts as a statesman possessed by him. Gen. Crooks spoke particularly of Mr. Wilson's efforts in favor of pacification at the termination of the war of the rebellion, and of the personal estimation in which Mr. Wilson was held at the South even by men who had in the past radically differed with him on great national issues. Messrs. W. W. Niles and George H. Yeoman followed, Mr. Niles saying that he thought that the highest tribute which could be paid the distinguished statesman would be to faithfully and unswervingly perform each day's allotted duties, giving no time to anything that would unnecessarily interfere with the discharge of such duties. Custom, however, had sanctioned the suspension of court business on occasions like the present, and, if it was at all fitting that this should be done, there could hardly be a more appropriate occasion than the present one. Judge Curtis said that he fully coincided in the views of the members of the Bar who had spoken. The court, which was a part of the Government, should certainly sympathize in the loss of so eminent and honest an official as Vice President Wilson had shown himself to be, and the motion would be granted.

Chief Justice Daly adjourned the General Term of the Court of Common Pleas, and Judge Larremore the Special Term, on their own motion.

Judge Robinson adjourned Part II. of the Court of Common Pleas on the motion of ex-Judge Beebe, seconded by Mr. Samuel J. Randall, saying that it was proper that this mark of respect should be paid to the high political position and public and private virtues of Mr. Wilson.

Judge Alker adjourned the Chambers, Judge Spaulding Part I., and Judge Shea Part III. of the Marine Court.

All of the courts not mentioned as having adjourned were not in session at all yesterday.

In the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, Mr. Henry Bergh, who was present as a prosecutor, addressed the court with a request to adjourn out of respect to the memory of Vice President Wilson. He said: "If the court please, I submit that it is eminently proper to notice the death of a high official of the United States. I deem it most proper that this action should be taken as a mark of regret and sympathy. I wish that the task had devolved upon one more able than I to speak fittingly on the subject, but, feeble as I am, I desire to testify to my personal feeling. We feel a great sympathy in the nation's great calamity. I have said that a high official is dead, but it is one of the beauties of our form of Government that he was not higher than the people. He was peculiarly one of the people, and he was one whom it was an honor to know. The history of his public life is well known. In his personal relations he was famed for his amiable qualities. I remember one instance well, and when men are dead their good deeds come back to our memory afresh. When I was in Washington for the purpose of founding a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the Vice President voluntarily came forward and proffered his sympathy and support, and although in so high station, did not hesitate to identify himself with this humble cause. He was one of the most conspicuous men in the country, and in his public character was honest, reliable, and upright, and his reputation was most enviable. It is due to public servants when they die, especially when they die with the harness on, to express a sentiment of approval of them. I lament that I am unable to do better justice to the theme, but 'my heart and my thoughts are in the coffin there' with Mr. Wilson.' Counsellor Price seconded the motion with a brief speech, and after disposing of a few prison cases the court adjourned.

At the opening of the Surrogate's Court, motion was made by Clarence Seward that the court adjourn, out of respect to the memory of the late Vice President Wilson, and the order was made by Surrogate Hutchings, without further remark.

MR. DISRAELI.

A REVIEW OF AFFAIRS IN LORD MAYOR'S DAY SPEECH—FOREIGN RELATIONS AND HOME MATTERS.

At the banquet at Guildhall on Lord Mayor's Day, Nov. 9, Mr. Disraeli, responding to the toast, "Her Majesty's Ministers," said:

"My Lord Mayor, I must thank you on my part and on that of my colleagues for the great honor which you have done us and for the too kind manner in which you have spoken of myself. The inauguration of the Chief Magistrate of this great city is periodically and naturally an occasion on which one is induced to reflect on the condition of our country. I hope I may describe that, without offending the feelings of any present, as one which is not unsatisfactory. [Cheers.] A year ago, my Lord Mayor, when I had the honor of addressing your predecessor, the country was agitated with rumors of wars, and wars that we were told were to be carried on in the centre of Europe and between its most civilized communities. I ventured then to say, on the part of the Government, that it was not only our hope but our belief that war would not ensue; and that the country might depend upon our utmost efforts to prevent such a calamity. War has not ensued, my Lord; and as to any share her Majesty's Ministers may have had in the prevention of that evil, all that I will say of it is this—that it is one of which they are not ashamed. Had it fallen to my lot, my Lord Mayor perhaps only a month ago to have returned you our thanks for this honor, I should, perhaps, have had to announce a war between this country and one friendly relations with which it is the interest and wish of the citizens of London especially to maintain and cherish. A war with China, which was then impending, would have been a war with a country with which, of all others, England would not be placed in collision. We have no wish to invade or appropriate their territory. Although I cannot but believe that any military proceedings on our part with them must be certain of success, the result, though successful, would scarcely be triumphant. Besides, it is our interest to strengthen the centralized Government which seemed to be prepared to make war upon us, and which always becomes more feeble when war is waged by them. Fortunately, that evil has been averted. The good sense of the Chinese Government, and in a great degree the energy and resource of her Majesty's Minister in that country, have, I believe, prevented that evil, and I think we may fairly count now upon that calamity not occurring. For myself, I have always been of opinion that the longer peace was maintained with China the greater was the chance of that peace being permanent, because the more the people are enriched by commercial communications with Europe, the more contented and less troublesome they become to that Central Government which it is our wish and interest to strengthen. I have referred to the labors, the successful labors, of Mr. Wade, Her Majesty's Minister in China; because we are too apt to forget, when men are toiling thousands and tens of thousands of miles from their native country in the public interest, how keen is the appreciation, on their part, of any sympathy which may be expressed for them by the country they represent [cheers]; and I cannot but believe at this moment, when Mr. Wade, at Pekin, hears that on the Lord Mayor's day there was such an expression of sympathy in this assembly of his fellow-countrymen with his labors and his position, he will experience a reward which, perhaps, no honors can rival, and certainly few can exceed. My Lord Mayor, I wish I could say with regard to foreign affairs nearer home that they were in a position as satisfactory as I think we may now consider our relations with China. It would be an affectation to pretend that a partial revolt in a province of European Turkey has brought about a state of affairs which in that part of the world very often becomes critical. In the present instance, the wise forbearance of the great powers immediately interested in the question—a wise forbearance to which I beg to offer my most sincere testimony, and which cannot be too highly appreciated—produced an effect so happy that at one moment, some months ago, we had a right to believe that this serious disturbance would immediately cease. My Lord Mayor, an unfortunate event which I will not dwell upon—the financial catastrophe of one of our allies—revived the expiring struggle, gave a new aspect to all the circumstances, and created hopes and fears in quarters and in circles which before that did not exist. It is impossible to deny that circumstances of this character are critical, but for my own part I have still great confidence in that forbearance to which I have referred. I believe that it will continue to be exercised, and I have myself not only a trust, but a conviction, that means will be ascertained which will bring about a satisfactory result—a result which will be consistent with the maintenance of peace, and which will be satisfactory to the public opinion of Europe. My Lord Mayor, I will not contemplate any other result, and, therefore, I will only say that the interests which the imperial powers have in this question no doubt are more direct than those of Great Britain, but, though more direct, they are not more considerable; and those to whom the conduct of your affairs are now intrusted, are deeply conscious of the nature and the magnitude of those British interests, and those British interests they are resolved to guard and maintain. My Lord Mayor, I will advert for a moment to a more distant Oriental country, which last year I had to notice as in a condition very different from that which it now occupies. India last year had only just escaped from the direst visitation that can visit humanity—extensive famine amid a teeming population. It escaped from that calamity by the ability of its Government, and especially by the energy and the resource of the Queen's Viceroy. At the present moment India—to which you yourself, my Lord Mayor, have so happily adverted—offers a very different contrast to that scene. The Prince of India, as well as of England, has planted his foot for the first time on that Empire, which he is, perhaps, destined to rule, and which none of his ancestors have ever visited. It would be idle to look upon such an enterprise on his part as a mere pastime of pleasure. A Prince of his intelligence, a Prince who himself has had more experience of travel, probably, than any individual even in this hall, visits India with no ordinary motive, and for no ordinary objects. No one can doubt that it is a visit which will be rife with consequences of importance both to India and to England. This I will only say, that enthusiastic as may be his reception in Hindostan, of which we have already heard, nothing can be more complete than the sympathy he left on our own shores, and which he received from his countrymen, shared only with the beautiful and gifted lady whom he sorrowing left, but whom, when he left, he intrusted to the affections of the British people. If the condition of India is one at this moment interesting from the events which are occurring in the Peninsula, and one I may fairly describe as highly prosperous, and infinitely so when compared with the condition it occupied only the last time I addressed you, I do not think our Colonial Empire need occasion us any other feelings than those of pride and congratulation. Seven years ago the members of the present Administration, scarcely with any exception the same men, established the Dominion in North America—I believe in our generation not the least important political feat. Seven years have passed, and have demonstrated the depth, the wisdom, and manifested the success of that great undertaking. The same spirit animates her Majesty's Ministers at present. There is every prospect of another confederation of colonies and societies being established in South Africa which will add power to our Empire and diffuse immense advantage to the world in general. These are the acts of a Government that has confidence in the Colonial Empire of Great Britain, who, instead of believing, as some have believed, that it was an exhaustive incumbrance on our resources and political life, feel, on the contrary, that it ought to be to England a source of wealth, of power, and of glory. And pursuing that policy, we indicated last year a wise confidence that year after year the relations between our colonial fellow-subjects and ourselves will increase in interest, in sympathy, and advantage. My Lord Mayor, I hardly like to advert to domestic conditions, because it may easily be supposed I can scarcely do so without touching on matters of that personal character which on occasions like the present we wish to avoid. But at the same time it would be a very imperfect sketch of the state of England, if I did not, however slightly, touch upon the events, the legislative and public events, which have occurred since I last had the honor of addressing your predecessor. I will say, therefore, only shortly, what I trust will not be challenged, that at this period of the year, in the month of November, it is perhaps easier to come to a calm decision upon the merits of the political events of Parliament than it is either in the excitement and exhaustion of a session; and I think I am not using the language of exaggeration when I say that the verdict of the people of England is this—that they recognize, on the part of her Majesty's Government, in the conduct of their domestic affairs there has been a serious, a sincere, and a systematic effort to carry out a policy of social improvement. All the measures we have introduced have tended to that end, whether we have endeavored to improve the health of the people, whether we have endeavored to improve the homes of the people—an improvement which, after all, is the only safe foundation of all social happiness and political satisfaction—or whether we have attempted to put an end to those misunderstandings between large classes of our fellow-subjects, whether they be employers or employed—whether they be landlords or tenants, our policy has had the same and one end. We are sometimes told that the weakness of that policy is that we have counted on the co-operation of our fellow-subjects. That, in my opinion, is its strength; and I have received even this day proofs of the confidence that we placed in the sense and spirit of the people of England, advancing the cause which we are advocating, and carrying into effect the measures which we passed with a vigor, a unanimity, and a heartfelt sentiment which no compulsory legislation can ever secure. My Lord Mayor, I am told sometimes that the policy of the present Government is not sufficiently startling and melodramatic for the temper of the people of England. I cannot say that I agree with that opinion. I believe that a policy that diminishes the death-rate of a great nation is a feat as considerable as any of those decisive battles of the world that generally decide nothing. My Lord Mayor, I have now touched upon those points which I presume on an occasion like the present I ought not to avoid. I hope that when I have the honor of expressing my views of the condition of the country to your successor I shall not have to describe the impending year as one of gloom even to the country or to the Government. I trust I shall then have to remind you of the successful prophecy I made last year, and congratulate you on the maintenance of peace. I trust that we shall succeed at the same time in our domestic policy, animated by the same spirit and intending the same aims, so that if the exigency does arise, if the Sovereign of this country is called upon to show her power and her force, she will be able to appeal to a contented and confiding people. My Lord Mayor, I must now ask your permission to propose the health of a member of Parliament. You know well the strong *esprit de corps* which animates the House of Commons, and that on whatever side sit its members they are all equally proud that one of them should fill the exalted post which you, my Lord Mayor, now occupy. Allow me to hope that your Mayoralty will be one distinguished and advantageous to the country. From all that I have observed of your character and career I think we have good security for that result, and congratulating you on the high honor you have attained, and on the immense opportunities for good which you now possess, I beg leave to propose your health.

A FATAL WHIRLWIND.

A HOUSE NEAR BEAUFORT, N. C., DESTROYED—FATE OF ITS INMATES.

The Newbern (N. C.) *Times* has a letter from Beaufort, N. C., dated 17th inst., which says: "On Monday, the 10th inst., a terrible calamity befell the family of Mrs. Clara Gaskill, on Harker's Island, in this county. A whirlwind or water-spout—it is not positively known which—was seen by persons on the Banks approaching from the southwest. It came up the beach and followed the shore on the sea-side until opposite Harker's Island, when it crossed the Banks, destroying everything in its course, but causing no loss of human life on the Banks. From the Banks it passed across the sound, taking in its track the homestead of the Gaskill family, which it destroyed in the twinkling of an eye. Although the building was a heavy one, it was so completely destroyed that no two pieces of timber remained together nor one brick upon another, but its fragments, together with the household effects, were scattered for hundreds of yards over the island. Everything in the house was destroyed, the clothing and bedding of the family being torn into shreds and scattered far and near. The family consisted of Mrs. Clara Gaskill, a widow of about sixty-five years of age, four grown sons, one daughter, and the wife and five children of one of the sons—Belcher. This entire family, except Belcher, who was in Beaufort at the time, was in the house when the wind struck it. They had no warning of its coming until the house was struck and swept away. The elder Mrs. Gaskill was carried about twenty-five yards from the house, and when found was apparently dead, but revived after being taken to the house of a neighbor. Her injuries are severe, but it is thought that she will recover. Mason Gaskill, a man weighing 170 pounds, was whirled through the air to a distance of more than 300 feet, and when taken up was found to have sustained severe injuries, from which it was thought that he could not recover. He is, however, improving and in a fine way of recovery. Two other brothers, Anson and Howard, were caught by pieces of the falling timber, and sustained severe though not serious injury. Miss Sabra Gaskill was caught under part of the wreck, and had a foot and hand crushed. Two children of Belcher Gaskill, one a boy aged about four years, the other a girl of about three years, were killed outright. The bodies were found 150 yards from the house. The top of the girl's head was knocked completely off, while the boy was terribly crushed, and had his head split open. Two other children were caught under parts of the falling building, and badly hurt, while a third child was carried fifty yards without sustaining any injury. The mother of these children was also hurt, but not seriously. The course of the wind was from southwest to north-east, and was about two hundred feet in width. As it passed through the island it tore up everything in its track, even tearing pieces from the trees and taking the bark from them."

COURT NOTES.

Richard Scott, employed as a deck-hand on the steam-boat Providence, was arraigned at Washington Place Police Court, yesterday, for stealing from William H. Duchwitz, a passenger on the boat, a quantity of samples of silk, velvets, ribbons, and cravats, the property of Feldman & Decker, of this City. One of the cravats was found on his person. He was held by Justice Morgan in default of $500 bail.

The December term of the United States District Court will be held for the trial of jury cases. The calendar of jury cases for the present November term and the assignments made will, in respect to cases which may be untried at the end of the November term, stand for the December term without further notices of trial and without filing notes of issue. The admiralty calendar will not be called before the first Tuesday of January.

LAW REPORTS.

AN IMPORTANT CUSTOMS SUIT.

THE GOVERNMENT SUES TO RECOVER $100,000 FOR LINEN IMPORTED BELOW VALUATION.

The York Street Flax Spinning Company, of Belfast, Ireland, is one of the most extensive linen manufacturing companies in Great Britain, having a branch house at No. 154 Church street in this City. Messrs. Thomas Fawcett and Robert S. Sinclair holding the agency. It is alleged against this branch house that between December, 1872, and December, 1873, a large quantity of linen, valued at $100,000, was imported at an undervaluation, and section 10 of the act of 1863 provides that goods so imported, or their value, shall be forfeited to the United States Government. It is alleged that the goods in question have been sold, and suit was accordingly begun some time ago in the United States Circuit Court against the branch house to recover $100,000 in gold, the alleged value of the linen claimed to have been imported at an undervaluation.

The following jury was selected yesterday morning to try the case: William H. White, Thomas Paine, Thomas H. Mason, Henry H. Dyer, Oscar Hoyt, David S. Eggleston, William C. Vanderwater, George W. Coble, Robert L. Ferris, J. Delamater, John Masser, and John C. Umberfield. After impaneling the jury, instructions were given them by Judge Blatchford, after which the case was adjourned until next Monday, in accordance with the motion of Hon. William M. Evarts, mention of which is made in another column.

Assistant United States District Attorneys Tremain and Smith appear for the Government; Messrs. William M. Evarts, S. B. Eaton, and E. H. Owen for the defendants.

RECORDER HACKETT'S COURT.

A LARGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS DISPOSED OF—PLEAS AND SENTENCES.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday the following cases were disposed of by Recorder Hackett and Assistant District Attorney Bell: Matthew Costello and Francis McGuire, charged with breaking into the stable of Samuel D. Bingham, Jr., and stealing therefrom a set of harness, were found guilty of petit larceny, and sentenced to six months each in the Penitentiary. Thomas Kelly, for stealing a quantity of clothing from Bridget Brien, No. 58 Centre street, and Henry Wilson for stealing a blanket, pleaded guilty to petit larceny; six months each in the Penitentiary. Andrew Kipp, aged eighteen, charged with stealing a watch and chain valued at $170 from the person of Adolph Gipson, No. 183 Spring street, on the 7th of November, and Richard Reith, indicted for stealing an overcoat from a closet in the Sturtevant House, on the 12th inst., both pleaded guilty and were sentenced to three years in State Prison. August Rossman and James Palmer, charged with breaking into the scouring establishment of Julia Creg, No. 1,325 Broadway, and attempting to steal therefrom a quantity of property, and William Powers, indicted for stealing a horse, wagon, and two bags of feed, valued at $500, the property of Joseph Redfern, of Flat Lands, Long Island, pleaded guilty and were each sentenced to two years and six months in State Prison. William Tyler, jointly indicted with James Quirk for stealing a brass journal from the workshop of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, pleaded guilty; sentence was deferred. George Burns, a lad of eighteen, charged with stealing a silver watch from Edward Winsell, No. 531 Broome street, and Abraham Van Cleef, charged with picking the pocket of Catharine Gordon, of No. 227 Seventh avenue, of $31, pleaded guilty, and were each sentenced to two years' imprisonment. Christopher Barry, indicted for stealing a gold watch, chain, and locket from the person of Leona Decimo, No. 12 Union street, Brooklyn, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to four years in State Prison. Peter Williamson, alias Williams, charged with breaking into the dwelling of Isaac Levi, No. 18 Suffolk street, and stealing therefrom a coat valued at $30, pleaded guilty, and was sent to the Penitentiary for eighteen months. John O'Hara, charged with entering the store of Francis Hart, Nos. 12 and 14 College place, from which he stole $28 in money, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to three years in State Prison. Hannon Geil, a cigar-maker, who stole a roll of cloth valued at $225 from the store of Leonard K. Smith, No. 252 Canal street, was sent to State Prison for three years, on a plea of guilty. Thomas Harrington, a seaman, of No. 33 Monroe street, who attempted to vote fraudulently in the Third Election District of the Fourteenth Assembly District, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to eighteen months in State Prison. George Hoffman, of Philadelphia, a carriage maker, forged the name of Patrick Kerrin, of No. 113 Spring street, to an order for a quantity of iron, pleaded guilty to forgery, and was sentenced to State Prison for four years and six months.

JOHN SCANNELL'S TRIAL.

The second trial of John Scannell for the murder of John Donahue on Nov. 2, 1872, was called up yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. A little before 10:30 Judge Barrett entered the court-room, followed by the prisoner, his wife, sister-in-law, and counsel, William A. Beach and Charles S. Spencer. The party were followed by District Attorney Phelps and Assistant District Attorney Lyon. The prisoner was apparently in good humor. He chatted pleasantly with his wife, and now and then twirled his mustache in a nonchalant manner, as if totally unconcerned in the proceedings about to take place. As the trial continued, however, the pleasant look died away, and his face gradually assumed a sterner aspect. Assistant District Attorney Lyon opened the case. At the conclusion of his address District Attorney Phelps called in succession Edmund Stephenson, George Ladd, Sheridan Shook, James Buckley, James Cassell, and John Nesbitt, who testified to the shooting in the pool-room. Capt. John McElwaine testified that he accompanied Scannell to the Police station, and heard threats of violence uttered against the latter by the crowd. Dr. Marsh, the final witness for the prosecution, not being in court, Judge Barrett, after some delay, adjourned the case to this morning.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

Judge Donohue yesterday granted an order in Supreme Court, Chambers, for the examination of Messrs. William Watts Sherman and Francis H. Graw, in supplementary proceedings in the case of Washington E. Roebling and others against Duncan, Sherman & Co., in which judgment has been recovered against the firm for an unpaid letter of credit. The judgment has not been satisfied, and the object is to gain an accurate statement relative to the firm's assets and liabilities. The examination is set down for the 24th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. The examination of Mr. William Butler Duncan will not take place until early in December, on his return from Alabama.

SUIT TO RECOVER FEES.

In the suit of ex-Judge Edward Hogan against Judge Bankson T. Morgan et al., which was brought in the Superior Court to test the title of the present Board of Police Justices, Mr. Nelson J. Waterbury was counsel for the board, and claimed $3,500 for his services, which, not being paid, he brought suit to recover. Justice Otterbourg, not answering within the twenty days specified by law, judgment was taken against him by default. A motion was made before Judge Freedman to open the default, on the ground, mainly, that Mr. Waterbury had, through Judge Henry Murray, extended Justice Otterbourg's time to answer. Mr. Waterbury and Judge Murray put in affidavits denying this averment. Yesterday Judge Freedman granted the motion, on condition that Justice Otterbourg shall pay the costs of the motion, file an answer within five days, and accept notice to go to trial at the December Term.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Donohue.

Granted.—Matter of Shearer; Fowler vs. The Commercial Warehouse Company; Searle vs. Searle; Matter of the Holy Trinity; Lowenstein vs. Murray; Matter of Duffy; Moore vs. Pendlebury.

Matter of Amend.—What order is asked?

Hilboen vs. Kolle.—Order correct.

Torrens vs. Schwabe.—Plaintiff's motion withdrawn.

Matter of Thorpe.—I wish to see counsel.

By Judge Lawrence.

Hollister vs. Engle.—Case and amendments settled and directed to be filed.

Liddell vs. Paton.—Motion to vacate order of arrest denied, with costs; memorandum.

Clark vs. Waters.—Motion to strike out the answer as sham denied.

Matter of Stoute.—Motion to discharge from arrest is denied; memorandum.

First National Bank of Tarrytown vs. Clews; Wentworth vs. Morange; Flandrow vs. Holland.—Order as settled.

Frost vs. Van Loon.—Memorandum for counsel.

Zimmerman vs. Steinkoon.—Motion to vacate the order of Oct. 22, 1875, vacating the order of Oct. 19 denied; memorandum.

Quackenbos vs. Nast.—I can only allow to the Sheriff sixty-nine cents for receiving, entering, and returning execution, and the bill must be so adjusted. (58 New-York 106.) Memorandum.

Kampen vs. Kampen.—The matter will be referred back to Mr. Andrews; but before entering the order I wish to have before me proof of the service of the summons by publication. The affidavits in the bundle are incomplete and seem to be only partial copies of original.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Lawrence.

Delaney vs. Maloney.—Judgment for defendant, with costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Freedman.

Offinger et al. vs. De Wolf et al.—Findings settled.

Sprague vs. Sprague.—Memorandum for counsel.

Irwin et al. vs. Chambers.—Proceedings dismissed; no costs. Memorandum.

Waterbury vs. Morgan et al.—Motion granted on payment of plaintiff's costs and disbursements included in the motion, and on the further condition that defendant pay such costs, &c., and serve his answer within five days and accept notice of trial for the December term.

By Judge Curtis.

Scheina vs. Freund et al.—Findings settled. See memorandum for counsel.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Larremore.

Reports Confirmed.—Matter of Child; Weber vs. Koch.

Bruckee vs. Bruckee.—Motion granted.

Rennell vs. Brewster.—Report confirmed and payment ordered.

Wooster vs. Lucks.—Injunction dissolved.

Hull vs. Hagerman.—Reference ordered.

By Judge C. P. Daly.

The People ex rel. McGuire.—Referee's report confirmed.

By Judge Robinson.

Lottimer vs. Suemere.—Extra allowance of $500.

By Judge Loew.

Morange vs. Vogel et al.—Let counsel for respective parties appear before me on Thursday, the 25th inst. at 11 A. M.

COURT OF APPEALS.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY—CASES HEARD YESTERDAY.

ALBANY, Nov. 22.—The following is the day calendar of the Court of Appeals for Tuesday, Nov. 23: Nos. 53, 56, 47, 55, 54, 58, 60, 52.

The following cases were heard to-day:

No. 44.—*The Bowery National Bank, appellant, vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York, respondent.*—Argued by George W. Wingate, of counsel for appellant, and by D. J. Dean for respondent.

No. 41.—*Elizabeth Berger, Administratrix, &c., respondent, vs. James G. Hughes et al., appellants.*—Argued by B. W. Huntington, of counsel for appellants, and by S. A. Underhill for respondent.

No. 50.—*William E. Demorest et al., appellants, vs. William H. Wickham, Mayor, &c., respondent.*—Argued by Samuel Hand and W. S. Wolf, of counsel for appellants, and by D. J. Dean for respondent.

EMBEZZLEMENT BY A CASHIER.

Fuller, Pullin & Co., commission merchants, doing business at West Washington Market, yesterday appeared before Justice Morgan, at the Washington Place Police Court, and charged their book-keeper, J. C. Wright, with embezzlement. About two weeks ago the firm discovered that a check for $160, sent by Fowler & Co., of Hartford, had been intercepted by Wright, who indorsed it with the name of the firm and presented it to Hawks & Co., also commission merchants in the market, to be cashed. They then examined the books kept by Wright and found evidences of a discrepancy of over $2,000. The prisoner was remanded for examination.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Donohue, J.

Nos.
25—Mason, &c., vs. Clark, &c.
34—Broadway vs. Eisner.
37—McCahill vs. Donnell.
38—Rooney vs. Lazare.
59—Wilder vs. Hitchcock.
65—Smieton vs. Burgess.
69—Houses vs. Lissberger.
70—Schmid vs. Illig.
75—Tribune Ass'n vs. Sun P., &c., Co.
76—Kimbel vs. Kingsley.
82—Steitz vs. Green.
83—Langlotz vs. Wagler.
99—McIntosh, &c., vs. Cohen.
100—May, &c., vs. Cohen.
119—Goodridge vs. Lane.
121—Gulick, &c., vs. Waters, &c.
122—Collins vs. Collins.
136—Meyer, &c., vs. Wagner, &c.

Nos.
137—Pettis vs. Roberts.
146—Matter of Klous.
164—Langlotz vs. Wagler.
166—Marden vs. Alden, &c.
167—Marden vs. Wiswall.
171—Noonan vs. The Mayor, &c., (No. 1.)
172—Same vs. Same, (No. 2.)
173—Same vs. Same, (No. 3.)
183—McCahill vs. Donnell.
185—Quigley vs. Guar. M. L. Ins. Co.
186—Matter of Holt.
205—King vs. Benedict.
207—Whalen, &c., vs. Burke.
214—Paine vs. Trinity Church, &c.
229—Brooks, &c., vs. Soule.
230—Farwell, &c., vs. Soule, &c.
235—Dawson vs. Hall, &c.
240—Carroll vs. Carroll.
251—Knecht vs. Tuft.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Lawrence, J.

Nos. Demurrers.
23—M. & H. Organ Co. vs. Bancroft et al.
26 Clark vs. L. S. & M. S. R. R. Co.
27—Same vs. Same.
28—Same vs. Same.
Law and Fact.
434—Wilmot vs. Clark et al.
153—Beringer vs. Shaefer.
576—Sandford vs. Un. Dime Savings Inst.
525—Post et al. vs. Bernheimer.
587—Sherry vs. Crolius et al.
579—Heller vs. Schneitlach.
611—Meyer vs. Meyer.
615—Union Dime Sav. Inst. vs. Clark et al.
615½—Same vs. Same.
642—McGinnis vs. Malcolm.
209—McLean, &c., vs. McLean et al.
422—R. E. Truss Co. vs. Rader et al.

Nos.
135—Hard vs. Sturges et al.
155—Hurlbut vs. Sturges et al.
102—Miller et al. vs. Sledge et al.
388—Hoffman vs. Wetmore et al.
440—Clark, &c., vs. Clark.
608—Telford vs. Jackson.
634—Bockhorn vs. Miller et al.
93—Beamish vs. Rushton et al.
544—Ranney vs. Peyser et al.
557—Hay vs. Star Fire Ins. Co.
106—Sterne vs. Goepp, &c.
638—Goepp vs. Hufnagel et al.
484—Lyne vs. Williams et al.
645—Vanderhoef vs. Tucker.
646—Andrews, &c., vs. Burling et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Westbrook, J.

Same calendar as yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Van Vorst, J.

Nos.
2483—Gilwey, &c., vs. Roach.
1625—Southard, &c., vs. Walsh.
1133—Ashbaha vs. Clinton Fire Ins. Co.
963—Mackay et al. vs. Belding et al., &c.
343—Muller et al. vs. Bettoner.
3039—Freund et al. vs. Imp. & T. Nat. Bank.
323—Ross et al. vs. Mordecai et al.
1621—Mutual Bank vs. Griswold.
243½—— vs. ——.
1695—Flacke vs. Busch.
931—Cunningham vs. Martin et al.
1437—Lowenstein vs. Lowenthal.
1761—Bauer et al. vs. Bauer.

Nos.
1359—Poillon, &c., vs. Volkening et al.
3441—Sackersdorff vs. The Mayor, &c.
1401—Rossman et al. vs. Mahon et al.
831—Emberson vs. Waddell.
3377—Sardina vs. Blanco et al., &c.
693—Cushman et al. vs. Brundrett et al.
1247—Sun P. & P. Ass'n vs. Tribune Ass'n.
1675—Wemple vs. Society of Ch. of Puritans.
1021—Phelan, &c., et al. vs. Collender.
1029—Same vs. Same.
1327—Same vs. Same.
899½—Rothschild vs. G'd St. & Forty-second St. R. R. Co.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Speir, J.

Nos.
1419—McParlan vs. McParlan et al.
823—Eyerson vs. Judson.
575—Hupfer vs. Hagen et al.
751—Loaners' Bank vs. Reeve et al.
715—Cobb vs. Wood.
863—Dwyer vs. Towler, Jr.
787—Sun Pub. & P. Co. vs. Tribune Ass.
879—Potts vs. Hyman, &c.

Nos.
1401—Wehle vs. Conner, &c.
805—Yung vs. Farley et al.
741—Starin vs. Kelly.
673—Brassington vs. Brennan, &c.
509—Petrie vs. Poillon.
781—Acsit vs. Noyes.
725—Mickfeld vs. Tippman.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Curtis, J.

Nos.
1332—Suebly vs. Conner, &c.
938—Campbell vs. Conner, &c.
696—Stafford P. Co. vs. Monneimer.
898—Girotte vs. Jackson et al.
800½—Geru vs. Fiske et al.
866—Fox et al. vs. Marx, &c.
1420—Davis, &c., vs. Heckman.
664—Weidenfeld versus Lynch.

Nos.
862—N. Y. & R. Granite Co. vs. Nolan et al.
1218—Sturm vs. Williams.
942—Jones vs. Met. Gas-light Co.
788—Brown vs. Fisk, Jr., et al.
856—Kernigan vs. Broadway & 7th Av. R. R. Co.
636—Loomis et al. vs. Sutton et al.
614—Medicus vs. Germania Life Ins. Co.
454—McCarthy vs. McQuade et al.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Robinson, J.

Same calendar as yesterday.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Daly, C. J., Loew and J. F. Daly, JJ.

Nos.
174—Gage vs. Dunchard.
189—Keating vs. Morgan.
195—Hall vs. Covert.
198—Good et al. vs. Hogan.
200—Kohn vs. Goldsmith.
201—Minden vs. Ehberger.
202—Levy vs. Israel.
203—Philippe et al. vs. Lippe et al.
204—Greenhut vs. Brown.
205—Steipoel vs. Jones.
207—Dugan vs. Stuart.
208—Selling vs. Blum.

Nos.
209—Wittkowsky versus Isaacs et al.
210—Gorman vs. Friedlander.
211—Donnelly vs. Sampson.
213—Derleth vs. Wimmer.
214—Monneimer et al. vs. Muller et al.
217—Geiger vs. Brown.
228—[illegible] vs. Stewart et al.
156—Murphy vs. Kalb.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Spaulding, J.

Same calendar as yesterday.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Shea, C. J.

Nos.
2909—Nereshelm vs. Klein.
5304—Kluzie vs. Conner.
5140—Townsend et al. vs. Crow.
4224—Damrosch vs. Goodspeed.
5466—Rigney vs. Acker.
3603—Duner vs. Da Cunha.
3606—Tausch et al. vs. Eslinger et al.

Nos.
5601—Harrison vs. Price.
3608—Sulli vs. Mittnacht.
3613—Van Alten et al. vs. Van Ilse.
3701—Britt vs. Burdick.
3557—Frost vs. Baird.
3579—Josephine vs. Ziner.
5529—Crogman versus O'Beirne.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Henry Reichle and Bernard Isaacs, robbery.
Mark McKevoy, felonious assault and battery.
James Gibbs, burglary.
James Burn, burglary.
Charles Strause, grand larceny.
Charles A. Bliss, grand larceny.
William F. Ogden, grand larceny.
Matthew O'Brien, violation of the election laws.
John Quin, violation of the election laws.
Patrick Crowley, violation of the election laws.
Nathan Moulton, violation of the election laws.
William J. Fallon, James Brown, and John Fisher, violation of the election laws.
Daniel Dea, misdemeanor.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Held by Barrett, J.

John Scannell, homicide.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—NOV. 22.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

$10,000 H.&St.J.8s,C. 83¾
10,000 do.......... 83⅞
10,000 do.......... 84
15,000 do.......... 84½
5,000 do.......... 84⅝
8,000 do.......... 84¾
5,000 do......s3. 84⅝
7,000 do.......... 84¾
25,000 do.......... 84½
5,000 do......b30. 84⅝
25,000 do.......... 84½
9,000 do.......... 84⅝
9,000 do.......... 84½
4,000 D. of C.3.65s.. 70½
4,000 Mo. 6s. F.94-5.103½
20,000 Tol.P.&W.E.D. 80
400 Erie Railway..s3. 16
300 do.......... 16
1500 do.......... 15⅞
500 do......s3. 15⅞
200 North-western... 38¾
200 Pacific Mail...... 40⅛
200 do.......... 40¼
1100 Western Union.. 75⅝
17000 do.......... 75½
18000 do......s3. 75⅝
400 do......b3. 75½
700 do.......... 75½
100 do......b60. 75⅝
300 do......s3. 75⅝
2200 do.......... 75⅝

100 Pacific R. of Mo.. 12¾
300 Union Pacific..... 73
100 do.......c. 73¼
100 do.......... 73
200 do.......... 72½
100 do.......... 72⅜
100 do.......... 72¼
100 do.......... 72⅝
100 St. Paul.......... 35¾
200 do.......... 35⅝
300 Han. & St. Jo..... 24½
500 do.......... 24⅝
100 do......b3. 24⅝
100 do.......... 24½
700 Han. & St. Jo. Pf. 31¼
100 do.......... 31
100 Toledo & Wab..... 6
400 Lake Shore......c. 61⅜
200 do......s3. 61⅜
300 do......s3. 61¼
500 do.......... 61⅜
400 do......b3. 61½
100 do......s3. 61⅜
100 Michigan Central. 64
100 do......s3. 64
100 do......s3. 63¾
100 Ohio & Miss...c. 18¼
200 Kansas & Pac. b3. 10
200 do.......... 10¼
100 T. Haute & Ind'pa. 124½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67........121¾
13,000 do.......... 121⅝
10,000 U.S.5-20R.,'65.121¾
10,000 U. S. 6s,'81,C.117
19,000 do......22.117
6,000 do.......... 117⅛
10,000 do......12.121⅞

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$5,000 Tenn. 6s. n.s3. 45
20,000 D. of C. 3.65s.. 70⅛
6,000 do......b. c. 70⅝
15,000 C.&O.1st c.on. 30½
8,000 N. J. C. Con...106
8,000 C. &R.I.&P.7s.110½
5,000 C. & N.W.C. C. Gold Bonds.... 88½
10,000 do......b. c. 88⅝
1,000 H. &St. J.8s,C. 84⅝
10,000 do.......... 84½
10,000 do......b. c. 84¾
5,000 Pac. of Mo.1st. 81
1,000 do.......... 80¾
5,000 Erie 1st.........103½
2,000 Erie 3d........ 95½
19,000 Han. 1st,7s r...111½
15,000 Cen. Pac. 1st San Jo. Br..... 89
2,000 do.......... 89⅛
10,000 C. P. G. B.b. c.106¾
2,000 West.Pac.Bds. 96½
2,000 W. U. c. 1900. 97½
4,000 Un.Pac. 1st...103¼
1,000 G. West. 2d.. 52
2,000 Can. So. 1st, c. on.......b. c. 53
5,000 Mor. & Es. 7s. 1871.......b. c.105½
1,000 N. Y. C. 7s '76.102½
5,000 Tol. & W. 1st. St. L. Div.b. c. 57
5,000 C. & P. C. S. F.106
40 Irving Bank......130
100 Quick. M'g...b. c. 17½
100 Amer. Coal...b. c. 48
100 West. Un.b. c.b3. 75½
300 do.......... 75½
do.......... 75¾
100 do.......... 75½
100 do......b60. 75⅝
800 do......s3. 75⅝
200 do.......... 75½
100 At. & Pac.b. c.b3. 19
42 Wells Fargo.b. c. 81½
100 Amer. Express...... 60⅛
100 do.......... 60
1000 Pac. Mail...b. c. 40¼
100 do.......... 40⅜
100 do......b30. 40⅜
100 do......s3. 40¼
10 N. Y. C. & H.b. c.106
25 do.......... 106¾
300 Erie Ry...b. c.b3. 16
100 do.......... 15⅞
100 do......s3. 15⅞
100 do......b3. 15⅞
200 do......s3. 15¾
100 do.......... 15¾

100 U. S. Exp...b. c. 52
100 Un. Pac....b. c.c. 72¾
100 do.......... 72¾
150 Panama.........128
100 Ill. Cen......b. c. 93½
100 Mich. Cen....b. c. 63⅞
300 do.......... 64
800 do.......... 64⅛
100 do.......... 64½
100 do.......... 64⅝
100 do.......... 64½
100 do.......... 64⅜
600 L. S. & M. So.b. c. 61½
100 do......b3. 61½
100 do......s3. 61⅜
200 do.......... 61⅜
500 do.......... 61½
100 do......s3. 61½
300 C. & P. Gt'd.b. c. 89½
100 C. & N. W....b. c. 38⅞
300 do.......... 39
300 do......s3. 39
100 do......b3. 39
200 C. & N. W.Pf.b. c. 52¾
100 do......b3. 53
38 Cen. R.of N.J.b. c.105
100 do......s10.105
100 do......s20.105
100 C. & R. I......b. c.104¾
100 C., M. & St. P.b. c. 35⅝
200 do......b3. 35¾
100 C.,M.&St.P.Pf.b.c. 65½
100 do.......... 65⅝
20 P. Ft. W. & C.G'd. 98
80 C., B. & Q...b. c.112
300 M., K. & Tex.b. c. 6½
100 do......b3. 6¼
100 Kan. Pac......b. c. 10¾
100 do.......... 11
300 do.......... 11½
100 do.......... 12¼
200 do......s3. 13¾
300 St.L.,K.C.&N.b. c. 6½
100 St. L., K. C. & N. Pf.......b. c. 26½
100 H. & St. Jo...b. c. 24¼
200 do.......... 24⅝
100 do.......c. 24⅝
100 H. & St. J. Pf.b. c. 31
300 do.......... 31½
100 do.......... 32
100 Pac. of Mo...b. c. 13⅛
100 do.......... 13
200 do.......... 13⅛
500 do.......... 13¼
100 do......s3. 13⅜
100 O. & M...b. c..b3. 18⅜
600 do.......... 18⅜
100 C., C. & I. C...c. 4¾
100 do.......... 4½

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$5,000 U. S. C. 6s '81.117¼
1,000 Mo. 6s. Fund.103½
2,000 Tenn. 6s, new. 45
1,000 H.&St.Jo.8s,C. 84¾
1,000 N.W.Con.Cou. Gold bds....c. 88½
1,000 Pac. of Mo.1st. 81
100 American Coal..... 47½
100 Western Union..... 75½
do......s3. 75½
Pacific Mail...... 40¼
Mich. Central...... 64½
do.......... 64⅛
Lake Shore...... 61½
Union Pacific..... 72⅝
do.......... 72½
do.......... 72¾
do.......c. 72¾
do......s3. 72½

600 North-western... 39⅛
100 do......s3. 39
100 do.......... 39
100 Rock Island...b3.105
100 St. Paul.......... 35¾
100 Ohio & Miss.. b3. 18⅜
100 do.......... 18⅜
400 Han. & St. Jo..... 24⅝
600 do......b3. 24¾
500 do.......... 24⅞
600 Han. & St.Jo.Pref. 32
200 N.Y.C. & Hudson.106⅛
200 Pacific R. of Mo.. 13½
100 do.......... 13
100 Kansas Pacific.. 14
100 do.......... 12⅝
100 Kan. & Texas.s3. 6¼
200 do......b3. 6½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$12,000 U S.6s,R.'81.122⅞ | $13,000 U.S.5s.C.'81.117¼

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$3,000 Mo. 6s. L. bds.102⅝
5,000 Tenn. 6s, n...b. c. 45½
5,000 D. of C. 3.65s. 70¾
5,000 do.......... 70
5,000 CanadaSo.1st, coup. on..b. c. 53
20,000 C.P. G. bds.b.c.106¾
3,000 Cen. P.1st,San Joa.B'ch b. c. 89⅛
3,000 U.P.7s,L'd Grt. 98⅞
11,000 Un. Pac. 1st...103⅛
1,000 M.&St.P.C.S.F. 80¾
1,000 N.J.C.1st.con.107
1,000 do.......... 107⅛
1,000 Del. & H.R.'94.107⅛
5,000 Mich. Cen. 7s.102¾
do.......... 102½
Erie 1st.........103½
Ch. & N.W.1st. 99½
C.&N.W.C.G. bds...b. c.b3. 88½
1,000 B.,H.&ErieG'd. 18⅜
15,000 C. C. & I C.1st. 50
5,000 R., W. & Og.C. 1st........ 90¾
1,000 P. R. of Mo. 1st. 80¾
1,000 H. & C. M. 2d. 75
4,000 Mo. & Es.cons.107¾
100 Quick. Min'g.b. c. 17½
100 A. & P. Tel...b. c. 18¾
100 West. Union.b. c. 75½
200 do......b3. 75½
100 Pacific Mail...b. c. 40¼
300 do.......... 40⅛
200 do......s3. 40
200 do.......... 40⅛

100 Adams Ex...b. c.101
1200 Erie Railway.b.c. 15⅞
300 do......s3. 15¾
100 N.Y.C. & H. R.b.c.106
500 L. S. & M.S.b. c.s3. 61⅜
700 do.......... 61½
100 Un.Pacific.b. c.s3. 72½
300 Chic. & N. W.b. c. 39¼
100 Chic. & R. I...b. c.104⅞
55 do.......... 104¾
400 C.,M.&St.P.b.c.s3. 35¾
200 do.......... 35⅞
600 do.......... 36
200 do.......... 36⅛
200 C.,M.& St.P.P.b. c. 65¾
200 do.......... 65⅞
500 do.......... 66
200 do......b3. 66
100 do.......c. 66
200 do.......... 66⅛
400 do......s3. 66
400 do.......... 66⅜
400 do.......... 66½
100 C.R.of N.J.b. c.b3.105½
200 Del., L. & W.b. c.119⅜
400 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 18¼
500 H. & St.Jo.b. c.s3. 24⅞
400 do.......... 24⅞
100 do.......... 24¾
200 H.& S.J.Pf.b. c.b3. 32¼
100 do......b3. 32¼
100 do......s3. 32¼
100 Col.C. & Ind.Cen. 4⅜
400 Kan. Pacific..b. c. 12½
200 do.......... 12
100 Mo.,K. & Tex.b. c. 6½

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$5,000 Reg. 5s, 1881.116⅝
14,000 N. W. C. G. B. 88½
10,000 do.......... 88⅝
5,000 H. & S.I. 8s, C. 84½
5,000 do.......... 84⅝
10,000 do.......... 84
25,000 Har.1st, coup 112⅛
10 Del. & Hudson....122
200 Pt. C.L. & Pet.Co. 94½
100 West. Union...s3. 75½
100 do......b3. 75⅝
100 Pacific Mail...b3. 40¼
200 Erie Railway..b3. 16
600 do.......... 16
100 do......s10. 15⅞
100 Mich. Central...... 64½
500 Lake Shore..b3. 61½
500 do......s3. 61⅜
200 do.......... 61
100 do......s3. 61
200 do......b4. 61
100 Union Pacific.b3. 72
400 Pittsburg.......... 89

200 North-western.... 39¼
1000 do......b3. 39⅜
1500 do.......... 39⅜
200 North-west. Pf... 53¼
300 do.......... 53½
20 N. J. Central.......105½
700 St. Paul.......... 36⅛
200 do......b3. 36¼
200 do.......... 36¼
200 St. Paul Pref..... 66⅜
100 do......b3. 66½
80 Del., L. & W.......119⅜
50 Chic. & Alton..... 98
200 Ohio & Miss....b3. 18⅜
100 do......b3. 18½
100 do......s3. 18⅜
50 do.......... 18½
100 do.......... 18⅜
10 N. Y., N. H. & H..145⅛
00 Han. & St. Jo..... 24⅞
00 do.......... 24¾
00 do.......... 24½
00 Han. & St. Jo. Pf. 32
00 C., C. & I. C....... 4½
00 Kansas Pacific.... 12¾

MONDAY, Nov. 22—P. M.

To-day was a quiet one on the Stock Exchange, the business being smaller than for a considerable time past. The transactions amounted to 62,000 shares, with the principal activity in Western Union, Lake Shore, Erie, North-western, St. Paul, Hannibal and St. Joseph, and Pacific Mail. The temper of speculation was characterized by firmness, and in most instances prices closed at an advance over Saturday's latest official figures. The Western shares developed increased strength, North-western common advancing to 39⅜, preferred to 53½, St. Paul to 36⅛, preferred to 66½, Michigan Central to 64⅝, Ohio and Mississippi to 18½, and Hannibal and St. Joseph to 24⅞ for the common and to 32½ for the preferred. The improvement in Chicago and North-western was based on information, emanating from official sources, that Attorney General Edsall had instructed the Railroad Commissioners to withdraw one of the principal suits instituted against the company for alleged violations of the Granger laws. This is justly regarded as an indication that the Western people are beginning to appreciate that to harass the railroads is a mistaken policy, and one more likely to militate against than to advance their interests. In Wall street the action of Attorney General Edsall is looked upon as foreshadowing the decision of the Supreme Court in the appeal cases under the Granger laws pending before that tribunal. The intelligence referred to had also a favorable influence on St. Paul, as that road, so far as the Granger laws are concerned, occupies a position identical with that of North-west. Lake Shore and declined ¼ ₱ cent. but afterward recovered. New-York Central was quiet at 106⅛ and Rock Island at 104¾@105. Union Pacific fell off to 72¼ and closed at 72¾. Western Union opened and closed at 75⅝, selling in the interim at 75⅜. Pacific Mail ranged between 40 and 40⅜, closing at 40¼. To-day counsel for the company served papers in a suit against Hon. John G. Schumaker to recover money received by him under the Stockwell administration. Reports were current in regard to negotiations between Vice President Scott, now in Europe, and Mr. Stockwell, and it was stated that there were good prospects of a favorable settlement being effected. Illinois Central sold at the opening at 93½, and was afterward quoted at 94½ to 95. Missouri Pacific advanced to 13⅜, and closed at 12¾@13. During the morning Kansas Pacific advanced from 10 to 14 on active dealings, but subsequently the stock was dull at 12.

The money market was easy, and, with the exception of a few transactions at 4½ ₱ cent. late in the afternoon, all the business outside of bank was at 3½@4 ₱ cent. In discounts prime acceptances were quoted at 6½@7½ ₱ cent. The amount of national bank notes received at Washington for redemption to-day was $550,000.

The foreign advices reported a strong and higher market for securities at London. Consols advanced to 95⅛, and closed at 95 for money and 94 15-16 for the account. United States bonds advanced to 103¾@103⅞ for old 1865s, to 109 for 1867s, to 104⅝@104⅞ for 10-40s, and to 104¼ for new 5s. The Bank of England lost £8,000 bullion, withdrawn on balance. Three months' discounts in the open market are easy at 2½ ₱ cent., while money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities is accessible at 1½ ₱ cent. The Bank of Prussia has reduced the rate of discount to 5 ₱ cent. The rates for sterling exchange were reduced at an early hour to $4 84 for 60-day bills, and to $4 87½ for demand, but the market was firm at the decline. The business was at $4 83½@$4 84 and $4 87@$4 87¼. Gold opened at 114⅝, and after declining momentarily to 114½, became firm and advanced to 114¾. The market ruled very quiet throughout the day. On gold loans the rates ranged from flat to 3 ₱ cent. interest for carrying.

Government bonds were firm on small transactions. The new 5 per cents advanced to 117¼. The dealings in railroad bonds were large and animated, a further advance taking place. Hannibal and St. Joseph convertible advanced to 84¾, but reacted to 84 at the close. Chicago and North-western consolidated coupon gold bonds were next in point of activity, and advanced to 88⅝, closing at the highest point. Toledo and Wabash, St. Louis Division, rose to 57. The Pacific issues were firm. Chesapeake and Ohio Firsts, coupon on, sold at 30½, and Canada Southern Firsts, coupon on, at 53. In State bonds Tennessees sold at 45 for new and 45½ for new series. District of Columbia 3-65s at 70⅛@70⅜@70.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 22, 1875.

Gold receipts	$535,217 22
Gold payments	588,752 04
Gold balance	41,871,856 60
Currency receipts	832,064 19
Currency payments	1,185,211 41
Currency balance	44,171,214 54
Customs	423,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—NOV. 22.

	Saturday.	Monday.
American Gold	114¾	114¾
United States 5s, 1881, coup	117	117⅛
United States 5-20s, 1867s, coup	122½	122½
Bills on London	$4 84	$4 83½@$4 84
New-York Central	106¼	106⅛
Rock Island	104⅞	104⅞
Pacific Mail	40¼	40¼
St. Paul	35⅝	36¼
St. Paul Preferred	65½	66½
North-western	38¾	39⅜
North-western Preferred	52½	53½
Union Pacific	73⅛	72¾
Wabash	6	6
Del., Lack. and Western	119¼	119⅜
New-Jersey Central	105	105½
Erie	16	16
Ohio	18¼	18½
C., C. and I. C.	4⅝	4½
Harlem	133	133

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
New-York Central	106⅛	106⅛	225
Erie	16	15¾	6,600
Lake Shore	61½	61¼	7,900
Wabash	6	6	100
North-western	39⅜	38¾	4,700
North-western Preferred	53½	52¾	800
Rock Island	105	104¾	350
Milwaukee & St. Paul	36⅜	35⅝	3,200
Milwaukee and St. Paul Pref.	66½	65½	2,600
Pittsburg	89¾	89½	720
Del., Lack. & Western	119⅜	119⅜	230
New-Jersey Central	105½	105½	258
Michigan Central	64⅝	63¾	2,100
Illinois Central	94⅝	93½	100
Union Pacific	73¼	72¼	2,500
C., C. & Ind. Central	4½	4½	1,000
Hannibal & St. Joseph	24⅞	24¼	4,500
Hannibal & St. Joseph Pref.	32½	31	2,100
Ohio & Mississippi	18½	18¼	2,050
Missouri Pacific	13⅜	12¾	1,400
Panama	128	128	150
Western Union	75⅝	75⅜	10,900
Atlantic & Pac. Telegraph	19	18¾	200
Pacific Mail	40⅜	40	3,200
Quicksilver	17½	17½	200
Kansas Pacific	14	10	2,400
Adams Express	101	101	100
St. L., K. C. & N.	6½	6½	300
St. L., K. C. & N. Pf.	26½	26½	100
United States Express	60¼	60	100
Kansas & Texas	6½	6	800
Consolidation Coal	47½	47½	200
Total sales			62,333

☞ The following were closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
United States Currency, 6s	125	125½
United States 6s, 1881, registered	122⅛	122½
United States 6s, 1881, coupons	123¼	123½
United States 5-20s, 1864, registered*	114½	....
United States 5-20s, 1864, coupons*	114½	....
United States 5-20s, 1865, registered	115¾	116¼
United States 5-20s, 1865, coupons	116	116¼
United States 5-20s, 1865, new reg	120¼	120½
United States 5-20s, 1865, new coup	120⅜	120½
United States 5-20s, 1867, registered	122	122¼
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupons	122½	122¾
United States 5-20s, 1868, registered	122	122¾
United States 5-20s, 1868, coupons	122⅜	122¾
United States 10-40s, registered	116¾	117
United States 10-40s, coupons	117½	118
United States 5s, 1881, registered	116⅜	116¾
United States 5s, 1881, coupons	117⅛	117¼

* Called.

The Sub-Treasury disbursed in coin $122,000 for interest and $388,000 for called bonds.

The following table shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank to-day:

Gold cleared	$18,697,000
Gold balances	761,433
Currency balances	857,954

The following is the Clearing-house statement:

Currency exchanges	$81,049,152
Currency balances	4,487,391
Gold exchanges	7,431,836
Gold balances	1,190,594

And the following for City Bank shares:

America	153	Importers' & Traders'	196½
American Exchange	114½	Manhattan	150
City	300	Mercantile	106
Commerce	121	Merchants'	123¾
Continental	88	Metropolitan	131
Corn Exchange	131	Nassau	103
First National	200	New-York	132
Fourth National	98	Ninth National	80
Gallatin National	130	North America	100½
Hanover	88	Phenix	100⅛

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 22, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	46	Lead, pkgs	377
Broom-corn, bales	100	Spirits Turp., bbls	348
Cotton, bales	6,382	Resin, bbls	2,184
B. E. Peas, bags	125	Oil-cake, pkgs	3,497
Copper, bbls	11	Pork, pkgs	603
Dried Fruit, pkgs	131	Beef, pkgs	47
Eggs, bbls	1,116	Cut-meats, pkgs	1,475
Flour, bbls	34,724	Lard, pkgs	2,124
Wheat, bushels	338,338	Stearine, pkgs	100
Corn, bushels	88,654	Butter, pkgs	5,239
Oats, bushels	171,996	Cheese, pkgs	3,596
Malt, bushels	500	Tallow, pkgs	83
Barley, bushels	223,490	Pea-nuts, bags	361
Beans, bbls	1,242	Rice, pkgs	199
Peas, bbls	80	Sugar, bbls	587
Corn-meal, bbls	20	Starch, bxs	2,645
B. W. Flour, pkgs	15	Skins, bales	93
Oat-meal, bbls	9	Tea, half-chests	6
Hops, bales	50	Tobacco, hhds	110
Hides, No.	34	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	1,213
Hides, bales	195	Whisky, bbls	710
Leather, sides	11,847	Wool, bales	444
Moss, bales	16		

COTTON—Has been quoted 1-16c. ₱ ℔. higher for early delivery, with Ordinary quoted up to 11 5-16c.@11⅜c.; Low Middling, 13⅛c.@13 7-16c.; Middling, 13 7-16c.@13¾c. ₱ ℔., on a fair demand. Sales were officially reported, for prompt delivery, of 1,262 bales, (of which 337 bales were on Saturday evening,) of which 503 bales were to spinners, 300 bales for export, and 409 bales to speculators....The business for forward delivery has been more active, with prices quoted firmer for December, and weaker on other options....Sales have been reported since our last of 23,300 bales, (of which 3,400 bales were on Saturday evening, and 19,900 bales to-day,) with 2,900 bales on the calls, on the basis of Middling, with November options closing at 13 11-32c.@13⅜c.; December, 13 9-32c.; January, 13 5-16c.; February, 13 13-32c.@13 7-16c.; March, 13 19-32c.; April, 13 25-32c.; May, 13 15-16c.@13 31-32c.; June, 14 1-16c.@14 3-32c.; July, 14 5-32c.@14 3-16c.; August, 14¼c.@14 5-16c....The receipts at this port since our last have been 6,682 bales....The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 36,735 bales, against 39,728 bales same day last week, and for the week 60.155 bales, against 72,681 bales last week....The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, 1875, have been 1,307,610 bales, against 1,167,444 bales the corresponding time in the preceding Cotton year. Consolidated exports (one day) to Great Britain from all the shipping ports, 15,744 bales; to the Continent, 5,778 bales....Stock in New-York to-day, 88,201 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 565,327 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been offered with more urgency, and has been generally quoted lower, in most instances 10c. ₱ bbl. The demand has been comparatively moderate, and mainly for low grade stock, including shipping Extras and Superfine brands. Trade and Family Extras very slow of sale and irregular in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 14,200 bbls., of all grades, including unsound lots at $4@$6, mainly at $4 90@$5 25; very inferior to choice No. 2 Flour at $3 75@$4 40; poor to choice Superfine and Western at $4 70@$5 10, chiefly at $4 80@$5; inferior to choice Extra State, $5 15@$5 50, mostly at $5 20@$5 40; choice to fancy do., $5 50@$6; City Mills Extra, $5 25@$6 85, chiefly at $6 20@$6 50; poor to very choice shipping Extra Western at $5 15@$5 50, chiefly at $5 20@$5 40; round-hoop Ohio at $5 15@$5 50 for small lots and lines; poor to very choice Minnesota Extras, plain, $5 60@$7 20, and patent at $6 90@$9 75, chiefly at $7@$7 50; Western trade and family Extra, Spring Wheat stock, $5 65@$7; fair to very choice Western trade and family Extra, Red and Amber (Winter) Wheat stock, at $5 75@$7 25; Western White do. Extras, $5 90@$8 50; St. Louis Extras, $5 90@$8 50; Extra Genesee, $6 10@$7 25 ₱ bbl....Included in the sales have been 5,250 bbls. shipping Extras and City Mill product, the latter for the West Indies, on the basis of our quotations....Southern Flour has been quite moderately dealt in at drooping prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,075 bbls., in lots, at $4 70@$5 15 for inferior to very good Superfine, $5 20@$6 60 for very poor to choice shipping Extras, and $6 65@$8 75 for ordinary to very choice trade and family Extras....Rye Flour has been in fair request within the range of from $4 25@$5 50 for poor fine to very choice Superfine. Sales, 340 bbls., chiefly at $5@$5 40 for Superfine....Corn-meal has been more freely dealt in, at from $3 25@$3 75 for poor to choice Yellow Western; $3 25@$3 65 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 for Brandywine, delivered. Sales have been reported of equal to 1,350 bbls., including 800 bbls. Brandywine at $4 ₱ bbl....Corn-meal, in bags, $1 28@$1 75 ₱ 100 ℔....Buckwheat Flour, $2 25@$2 70 ₱ 100 ℔.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been very moderately inquired for, on export account and for milling purposes. Prime to choice samples held firmly, checking transactions; poorer grades heavy and drooping on rather more liberal offerings. Winter Wheat has been quoted about steady, but without activity. Sales have been reported since our last of 91,000 bushels at $1 20 for No. 3 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 32 for ungraded Minnesota Spring, (soft,) afloat; $1 29 for Mixed Spring, (6,000 bushels,) afloat; $1 03 for Rejected Spring, (12,000 bushels,) afloat; $1 40 for White Western, and $1 20@$1 23 for Red do., car lots; and $1 40 for choice Amber State, (5,000 bushels,) in store....Strictly prime No. 1 and No. 2 Spring quoted as before, but without transactions....Prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, (certificate,) all December option, in some request on speculative account, with $1 30 bid and $1 32 asked; and, last half of December, $1 31 bid and $1 33 asked. Sales, 8,000 bushels, last half of December, at $1 32....Corn has been offered sparingly, and prime has been quoted a shade higher, with, however, a moderate business reported, mostly for home trade account. Sales have been reported of 79,000 bushels at 75c.@75½c. for very good to strictly prime sailing vessel Mixed Western, afloat; 75c. (nominally) asked for prime do., in store; 74c.@74½c. for steamer do., afloat; 75½c.@76c. for High Mixed do.; 76c.@76½c., mostly at 76c., for Yellow Western, afloat; and 66c.@72c. for very damp to dry new Mixed Western....Rye and Malt quiet and nominally as last quoted....Barley quoted heavy on a slow trade; sales reported of 5,500 bushels Canada East at 80c., and 8,000 bushels choice two-rowed State at 90c. ₱ bushel....Canada Peas in some demand for export; quoted, in bond, at $1 07@$1 08....Buckwheat quiet; a car-load of State sold at 67c. ₱ bushel....Seeds unchanged; prime Clover scarce....Oats have been more active, at, however, essentially unchanged prices. The dealings have been largely in fair to very good Mixed Western, mainly Chicago. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 74,000 bushels at 48c. for about prime Mixed Chicago, (10,000 bushels,) afloat; 45c. for fair do., (15,000 bushels,) afloat and to arrive soon; 42½c.@47c. for poor to good Mixed Western, car lots; 47c.@48c., mostly at 48c., for Mixed State; 49c.@50½c. for White State, about fair to good; 44c.@50c. for White Western, car lots....Feed has been in fair demand within the range of $18 50@$25, as extremes, ₱ ton....Bale Hay has been offered with reserve at full rates, with a fair inquiry noted, including shipping lots within the range of from 65c.@70c., and retailing qualities at 85c.@$1 05 ₱ 100 ℔.; Clover, 55c.@65c.; Salt Hay, 55c.@60c....Rye Straw has been in demand within the range of 65c.@$1 05; Oat, 55c.@70c. ₱ 100 ℔....The stock of Grain in this port to-day embraces 4,693,354 bushels Wheat, 969,366 bushels Corn 107,880 bushels Rye, 324,815 bushels Barley, 238,712 bushels Malt, 998,919 bushels Oats, and 7,572 bushels Peas. The aggregate of Grain in store is 7,340,618 bushels, as against 6,380,416 bushels last Monday, and 6,499,337 bushels Nov. 23, 1874.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in light demand, within the range of $1 75@$1 85 for Strained to good Strained; $1 95@$2 10 for No. 2; $2 50@$3 50 for No. 1; $4@$7 25 for Pale to extra Pale and Window Glass, ₱ 280 ℔. Sales, 450 bbls., at $3@$5 75 ₱ 280 ℔....Tar has been inactive at $2 12½@$2 25 ₱ bbl....City Pitch at $2@$2 12½....Spirits Turpentine has been in very moderate request, with merchantable for prompt delivery quoted at 39c. ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been in more request and held more firmly; quoted at 7c., in bulk, and at 10¾c., in shipping order, for early delivery. Sales, 1,500 bbls., in bulk, 7c....Refined has been in moderate demand and quoted for early delivery at 13c.; sales, 2,500 bbls. at 13c....Refined, in cases, 16½c.@18¾c....Naphtha at 10c.@10¼c. for City....Refined Petroleum, at Philadelphia, early delivery, quoted at 12⅜c.@12½c....At Baltimore, Refined, for early delivery, at 12¼c.@12⅜c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been again quoted higher, on a moderately active demand, but the later dealings indicated a reaction on Mess from the highest figures, of about 15c. ₱ bbl....Sales for early delivery have been confined to 150 bbls. Western Mess at $22 25; 200 bbls. do., fresh inspected, at $22 50; Prime Mess and Extra Prime quoted nominal....And for forward delivery, Western Mess has been in fair demand, with seller's option the remainder of the year quoted at the close at $20 75@$20 90, and January or February at $20 75@$20 90. Sales, 750 bbls., old or new, seller the remainder of the year, at $21; 1,000 bbls., January, at $21; and 1,000 bbls., February, at $21 ₱ bbl....Dressed Hogs in good request, with City at 9⅛c.@9¾c. for heavy to very light....Cut-meats have been in moderate request at about previous prices. Sales 25,000 ℔. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 11¼c.@11½c.; 3,500 Pickled Hams, in bulk, at 13c.; and sundry small lots of City bulk stock within our range....Western product nominal....We quote Pickled Shoulders at 8¾c.; Smoked Shoulders at 10¼c.@10½c.; Pickled Hams at 13c.; Smoked Hams at 14½c.@15½c.; Pickled Bellies, in bulk, 11¼c.@11½c.; Western Dry-salted Shoulders, in bxs., December and January options, nominal at 8¼c. ₱ ℔....Bacon, very quiet on the basis of 12c.@12¼c. for City Long Clear; sales 75 bxs. at 12¼c....Western Long and Short Clear, December and January delivery, quoted at 10⅞c.@11c.; and Short Clear, same delivery, at 11⅜c.@11½c.; Short Rib, January delivery, at 11c....Western Steam Lard, contract grade, has been moderately dealt in for early delivery at advanced prices, influenced by more favorable advices from Chicago and Liverpool....Of Western Steam for early delivery sales have been reported of 200 tcs. choice for shipment at 13c., closing with contract quoted at 12 15-16c.@13c.; and 250 tcs. low grades at 11¼c.@11½c....And for forward delivery, 2,750 tcs., contract, sellers' option, remainder of the year, at 12⅞c.@13c., closing at 13c.; 3,500 tcs., seller January, at 12⅞c.@13c., closing at 13c.@13 1-16c.; 3,500 tcs., seller February, at 12 15-16c.@13⅛c., closing firmly at 13⅛c., and 500 tcs., seller to Nov. 1, 1876, at 12¾c....And of City Lard, small lots Steam and Kettle at 12⅞c.@13c., and No. 1 at 12¾c....And of Refined Lard, sales have been reported of 500 tcs. for the Continent, part at 13⅛c.; West India grade quoted at 12¾c. ₱ ℔....Beef steady, and in fair jobbing demand. We quote new at $12@$13 for Extra and $11@$12 for Plain Mess; $16 50@$17 for Packet, ₱ bbl; sales 150 bbls....And Tierce Beef thus: Prime Mess, $23; India Mess, $25; City Extra India Mess, $34@$35; sales 100 tcs....Beef Hams have been in rather more request at $22 25@$24 for prime to very choice; sales have been reported of 50 bbls....The finest makes of Butter, suited to the local trade, have been in light supply and fair demand at firm rates. Most other kinds, dull and heavy, on liberal offerings. We quote at from 22c.@35c. for State, the latter for very choice, with fancy quoted higher; 14c.@35c. for very poor to fancy Western, and 20c.@26c. for Rolls....Cheese in comparatively limited demand on the basis of 10½c.@13½c. for good to fancy ₱ ℔....Eggs in moderate request at 27c.@31c. for fair to very fancy fresh stock, and 23c.@25c. for limed....Tallow has been in fair demand and held more firmly, with sales of 90,000 ℔. good to strictly prime at 9½c.@9 11-16c., closing with strictly prime City held at 9¾c. ₱ ℔....Stearine has been in demand and held more firmly; prime to choice Western, in tcs., quoted at 13¼c.@13½c.: choice City, in hhds., at 13½c.

SUGARS—Raw have been in fairly active demand and quoted firm, with sales to-day of 635 hhds. Refining Cuba at 8c.@8 5-16c.; 300 hhds. Centrifugal on private terms, and 2,400 bxs. do. at 8⅞c....We quote fair Refining Cuba at 8c.; good do. at 8¼c.; prime do. at 8⅜c.; fair to very choice Grocery, 8½c.@8⅞c.; No. 12 Clayed stock at 8½c.@8⅝c.; Centrifugal stock at 8⅜c.@9⅛c.; Manila, bags, 7⅜c.@7⅞c.; Molasses Sugar, 6¾c.@7¾c.; Melado, 4¾c.@6¼c....Refined Sugars in more demand, with Crushed quoted at 10⅞c.; Powdered at 10⅜c.; Granulated at 10⅜c.; Cut Loaf at 11½c.; A's at 9½c.@9⅞c.; Yellow at 8½c.@9¼c. ₱ ℔.

TEAS—Steady and in fair request; sales, 1,300 half chests Green, 2,000 half chests Oolong, and 3,800 half chests Japan on private terms.

WHISKY—Steady at $1 16; sales, 150 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The feature of business in the way of berth freights to-day was the free movement in Provisions (mainly Bacon) and Leather, (the latter in part through freight,) and in Grain (through freight) at very full rates, chiefly for Liverpool. And in the chartering line the demand was fair for tonnage for Grain, Petroleum, and Cotton. Rates on Petroleum tonnage quoted stronger....For Liverpool, the engagements reported since our last have been; by steam, 3,100 bales Cotton, chiefly at 7-16d., as it runs; 2,000 bales do. (through freight) at ⅜d. ₱ ℔. for compressed; 90,000 bushels Grain (of through freight) at 10½d., with the quotations in the local market nominally 9d.@9½d. ₱ bushel; 1,050 bbls. Apples, mostly at 5s. ₱ bbl.; 4,200 bxs. Bacon at 45s.@50s. (in addition to 4,000 bxs. engaged last week for shipment this week, and already reported by us;) 1,200 bxs. Bacon (of through freight) at 50s. ₱ ton; 300 bbls. Oysters at 5s. ₱ bbl.; 200 tcs. Beef at 9s. ₱ tc. And by steam, from New-Orleans, (reported thence,) 1,900 bales Cotton at ¾d. ₱ ℔. Also an American schooner, 459 tons, hence, with about 3,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 5s. ₱ bbl., free of consignment commission. Also a ship, about 4,500 bales capacity, with Cotton, from Norfolk, reported at £2,950; and two American brigs, 463 and 363 tons, with do., from do., at £900 and £712, respectively. And two ships, with Cotton, from New-Orleans, reported at ⅝d. ₱ ℔....For London, a British bark, 522 tons, hence, with about 3,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 5s. 1½d. ₱ bbl....For Glasgow, by steam, 1,000 bbls. Flour, (of through freight,) reported at 4s. ₱ bbl.; and 130 tcs. Beef at 8s. ₱ tierce....For the United Kingdom, direct, a German bark, 362 tons, and a German brig, 313 tons, with Naval Stores, from Wilmington, reported at 4s. 1½d.@6s. 1½d....For Cork and orders, a British bark, 553 tons, hence, with about 3,500 quarters Grain, at 6s. 6d.; a Norwegian bark, hence, with about 4,000 quarters do., at 6s. 6d. ₱ quarter....For Havre, two ships, with Cotton, from New-Orleans, reported at 1 3-16c. ₱ ℔....For the Continent, some inquiry was noted for Petroleum tonnage, (to arrive,) quoted at 4s. 9d.@5s. ₱ bbl....For Oporto, a British brig, 336 tons, with about 2,200 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Baltimore, reported at 5s. 6d. ₱ bbl....For Gibraltar and orders, a German bark, 286 tons, hence, with about 2,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 5s. 6d. to a French or Italian port (Mediterranean,) or 5s. 9d. to a Spanish port....For an Italian port direct, (west coast,) an Italian bark, 476 tons, hence with about 2,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. 9d. ₱ bbl....For Alicante, a French bark, 370 tons, hence, with Petroleum, &c., reported as on owner's account....For the north side of Cuba, two schooners, with Cooperage stock, from Portland, and another, with do., from Gardiner (Me.,) reported at equal to 18c. and 14c. for box Shooks....For the British West Indies, an American brig, 221 tons, and an American schooner, 171 tons, hence, with general cargo, reported on private terms....For Hayti, an American schooner, 115 tons, with general cargo, from Boston, reported at $975, gold....For Hayti and back to Boston, two schooners, 150 and 105 tons, with general cargo, reported at $1,500 and $1,250....For Boston, a schooner, with coal, from Alexandria, reported at $2 15; two schooners, with do., from Baltimore, at $2 15@$2 37½; four do., with do., from Georgetown, at $2 15@$2 25; and a schooner, with do., from New-York, at $2....For New-York, a schooner, with Lumber, from Port Royal, at $6 50; and a schooner, with Stone, from Rockport, at $1 25.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 22, 1875.

There was a heavy, dragging trade in inferior quality Beeves on this forenoon; fair quality Steers were in moderate demand, while choice quality Beeves were scarce and in brisk demand. At Sixtieth Street Yards horned Cattle sold at 9¼c.@13¾c. ₱ ℔., weights 6½ to 9¾ cwt. At Harsimus Cove prices were 8½c.@13c. ₱ ℔., weights 6 cwt., scant, to 9 cwt. From 54 to 60 ℔. has been allowed to the cwt., net. Milch Cows, Calves included, sold at $40@$85 ₱ head. Smooth quality Veals scarce, and, in default of demand, held on sale. Grass Calves slow of sale, on a light run; prices $7@$11 ₱ head. Good quality Sheep and Lambs in fair demand; poor quality flocks held on sale. Sheep sold at 5c.@6¾c. ₱ ℔.; Lambs at 6⅜c.@7⅞c. ₱ ℔. Live Hogs held on sale. City Dressed opened with an upward tendency, at 8⅞c.@9⅝c. ₱ ℔.

SALES.

At Sixtieth Street Yards—T. C. Eastman sold for self 35 poor Illinois Steers at 9¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt. scant; 32 rough Illinois Steers at 10c. ₱ ℔., with a fraction off ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; 33 rough Illinois Steers at 10c. ₱ ℔., with a fraction on ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; 51 common Illinois Steers at 10½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt. scant; 84 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 10¼c.@11¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; 64 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt., scant; 59 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11¼c.@12½c. ₱ ℔., weight 9 cwt.; 14 generally choice Illinois Steers at 12¾c.@13¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 9 cwt.; 18 Illinois Bulls, live weight 1,400 ℔. ₱ head, at $4 ₱ cwt., and $1 on ₱ head. T. Wheeler sold for T. C. Eastman 44 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@12½c. ₱ ℔., weight 8 cwt. J. C. Fagan sold for T. C. Eastman 80 corn-fed Cherokee Steers at 8¾c.@9c. ₱ ℔., weight 5¼ cwt. T. Gillis sold for H. Benedict 30 Ohio Steers, from good to choice, from 12c.@13½c. ₱ ℔., weight 8½ cwt., scant; for T. Brown, 16 common State Steers at 10¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.; 2 choice quality State Oxen at 13½c. ₱ ℔., gross weight 3,850 ℔., to dress 58 ℔. net. Ulery & Cary sold for Ulery & Goff 45 Kentucky Steers, from fair to choice, from 11½c.@13c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt.; for Goff Brothers, 75 Kentucky Steers, from fair to choice, from 11¼c.@13c. ₱ ℔., weight 8 cwt.; 95 Kentucky Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@12¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. W. Thompson sold for Hosburg & Co. 16 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt. strong; 80 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ₱ ℔., weights 7¼ cwt. to 7½ cwt.; for J. Van Atta, 104 coarse Indiana Steers at 10½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt. Burchard & Merritt sold for J. Van Atta 136 coarse Indiana Steers, at 10½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt., with tops at 11c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.; for W. H. Monroe, 15 choice Illinois Steers, at 13¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 9½ cwt. strong. W. H. Monroe sold for self 15 choice Illinois Steers, at 13½c. ₱ ℔., weight 9¾ cwt. George Reid held on sale 18 Illinois Steers. H. Meyer sold for W. Siegel 98 common Illinois Steers at 10c.@10½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; 35 common Illinois Steers at 10½c. ₱ ℔.; weight 6¾ cwt.; 64 fair Illinois Steers, at 11c. ₱ ℔., weights 7 to 7¼ cwt.; 4 Illinois Bulls, live weight 1,072 ℔. ₱ head, at $4 ₱ cwt. Hume & Elliott sold 66 Sheep, weight 6,190 ℔., at 6c. ₱ ℔.; 82 Sheep, weight 9,990 ℔., at 6¼c. ₱ ℔.; 33 Sheep, weight 4,190 ℔., at 6⅜c. ₱ ℔.; 63 Sheep, weight 7,160 ℔., at 6½c. ₱ ℔.; 103 Lambs, weight 7,380 ℔., at 6¾c. ₱ ℔.; 48 Lambs, weight 3,610 ℔., at 7c. ₱ ℔.; 69 Lambs, weight 5,430 ℔., at 7⅝c. ₱ ℔.; 637 Lambs, weight 50,295 ℔., at 7¼c. ₱ ℔., all Canada stock; 198 Illinois Sheep, weight 18,125 ℔., at 5⅜c. ₱ ℔.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market—Hume & Elliott sold 171 State Sheep, weight 14,570 ℔., at 5½c. ₱ ℔.; 69 State Lambs, weight 4,850 ℔., at 6¼c. ₱ ℔.; 52 Grass Calves at $8 ₱ head; 20 Grass Calves at $7 50 ₱ head; 18 Grass Calves at $11 ₱ head; also sold for week ending Nov. 20, 1875, 7,927 Sheep and Lambs, for $39,136; average ₱ head, $4 94; 471 Veals and Calves for $4,350; average ₱ head, $9 24. P. McCabe sold 15 Milch Cows, from $50@$85 ₱ head; 17 Milch Cows, from $40@$60 per head, calves always included. S. McGraw sold 23 State Lambs, culls, weight 1,200 ℔., at 6c. ₱ ℔. J. Kirby sold 5 Canada Bucks, weight 780 ℔., at 4½c. ₱ ℔.; 84 Canada Sheep, weight 9,360 ℔., at 6½c. ₱ ℔.; 149 Canada Lambs, weight 11,820 ℔., at 7½c. ₱ ℔.; 163 Canada Lambs, weight 13,970 ℔., at 7⅞c. ₱ ℔.

At Fortieth Street Hog Yards—George Reid held on sale 115 head of choice quality Ohio Hogs, 89 fair quality Ohio Hogs, 933 Sheep.

At Harsimus Cove—Coney & McPherson sold for Dadisman & Co. 96 Kentucky Steers, from common to fair, from 10c.@11½c. ₱ ℔., weights 6½ to 7 cwt.; for Brown & Co., 292 Kentucky Steers, an uneven herd, at 10c.@13c. ₱ ℔., weights 6½ to 8 cwt.; for G. Phelps, 69 Kentucky Steers, from poor to fair, from 9¾c.@11c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; for R. Mayne, 60 Ohio Steers, from fair to choice, from 11¼c.@13c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 to 8 cwt.; for W. H. Duffy, 78 mixed Ohio and Kentucky Steers, from common to good, from 10c.@12½c. ₱ ℔., weights 6½ to 8 cwt.; for Bunaker & Dunaway, 143 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c.@10½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; for J. Abel, 19 State Steers at 10c. ₱ ℔.; weight 7 cwt.; for J. Voeter, 18 poor Ohio Steers at 8¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 5½ cwt. M. Goldschmidt sold for Klopfer & Rothschild, 153 Texan Steers at 8½c.@9c. ₱ ℔., weight 6 cwt.; for Briggs & Co., 18 common Ohio Steers at 10c. ₱ ℔., weight 5½ cwt.; for R. Mayne, 60 Ohio Steers, from coarse to good, from 10¾c.@12½c. ₱ ℔., weights 7 to 8 cwt. C. Kahn sold for Kohn & Co., 102 Kentucky Steers, from common to good, from 10c.@12c. ₱ ℔., weights 6 to 8 cwt.; 17 fair Kentucky Steers at 11c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; 18 Kentucky Oxen at 10½c. ₱ ℔., weight 9 cwt.; for G. Baker, 17 Kentucky Oxen at 9½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6 cwt.; for S. Brown, 103 Kentucky Steers, from common to good, from 10c.@12c. ₱ ℔., weights 6 to 8 cwt. S. W. Sherman sold for S. W. Allerton 16 poor Illinois Steers at 8¾c.@9¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 5 cwt., scant; 32 common Illinois Steers at 10c.@10¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; 51 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c.@10¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.; 32 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. B. Westheimer sold for self 221 Texan Steers at 8¾c.@9½c. ₱ ℔., weight 5½ cwt., strong. For Wadsworth & Co. 57 State Steers, from poor to common, from 9½c.@10¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt. For Culver & Co. 17 State Steers, from poor to fair, from 9½c.@11c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt. For Bowker & Co. 51 poor Ohio Steers at 9½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6 cwt. D. Waixel sold for Morris, Waixels & Co. 48 poor Illinois Steers at 9½c. ₱ ℔., weight 5¾ cwt.; 34 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; 49 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; 17 fair Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt. Judd & Buckingham sold 65 State Sheep, weight 100 ℔. ₱ head, at 5¼c. ₱ ℔.; 133 State Lambs, weight 3,800 ℔., at 6⅜c. ₱ ℔.; also sold for week ending Nov. 20, 1875, 5,503 Sheep, average $4 66 ₱ head; range of prices, 4c.@6¼c. ₱ ℔. Kase & Pidcock sold 210 Sheep, weight 16,640 ℔., at 5c. ₱ ℔.; 25 Sheep, weight 2,440 ℔., at 6¼c. ₱ ℔.; 25 Sheep, weight 2,650 ℔., at 6½c. ₱ ℔.; 319 Sheep, weight 37,940 ℔., at 6⅝c. ₱ ℔.; 136 Sheep, weight 15,960 ℔., at 6¾c. ₱ ℔.; 34 Lambs, weight 6,770 ℔., at 6⅞c. ₱ ℔., chiefly Canada stock.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Sixtieth Street Yards for week ending Nov. 22, 1875: 3,297 head horned Cattle, 25 Cows, 537 Veals and Calves, 9,245 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Yards for week ending Nov. 20, 1875: 6,819 Sheep and Lambs, 27 Cows, 225 Veals and Calves, 19 Bulls and Oxen. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 2,702 Sheep and Lambs, 410 Veals and Calves.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for week ending Nov. 20, 1875: 23,125 Hogs, 933 Sheep. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 4,985 Hogs.

Gross arrivals at Harsimus Cove for week ending Nov. 20, 1875: 5,726 head of horned Cattle, 17 Cows, 51 Calves, 12,197 Sheep and Lambs, 14,582 Hogs. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 3,379 head of horned Cattle, 10 Calves, 3,155 Sheep and Lambs, 5,179 Hogs.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Cattle quiet but firm; receipts, 1,800 head; sales, Cows, $2 50@$3 75; stockers, $3@$3 75; through Texans, $3@$4; shipping, $4@$6 50; shipments, 1,770 head. Hogs opened dull but steady, and closed fairly active; nearly all sold; receipts, 12,000 head; sales at $6 50@$7 25, mostly at $6 85@$7 15; shipments, 2,000 head. Sheep in good demand and firm; receipts, 1,256 head; sales of common to choice at $3 50@$4 60.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 22.—Flour dull and heavy. Wheat in fair demand, but at lower rates: No. 1 Chicago Spring, $1 10; No. 2 do., $1 05¼@$1 05⅜, spot; $1 05¼, seller November; $1 05½@$1 05⅝, seller December; $1 06¾, seller January; No. 3 do., 88c., bid; Rejected, 76c. Corn unsettled and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 51c., spot; 50¾c. seller, November; 47¼c. bid, seller the year; High Mixed, 53c.@53½c.; Rejected, 50c.@50½c. Oats quiet and weak; No. 2, 30⅝c. Barley dull and lower at 85½c.@86c., spot. Rye—Demand fair and market firm at 68c.@68½c. Pork strong and higher at $20 25, spot; $20, seller November; $19 65@$19 67½, seller the year; $19 70, seller January. Lard strong and higher at $12 30, spot; $12 32½@$12 35, seller the year and January. Bulk Meats steady, with a moderate demand; Shoulders, 7½c.; Short Rib Middles, 10⅝c.@10¾c.; Short Clear Middles, 10⅞c.@11c. Whisky, $1 11½. At the afternoon call of the board, Wheat steadier but ¼c. lower. Corn, 50¾c.@50⅞c., November; 47¼c., seller the year. Oats quiet and ⅛c. higher. Pork easier at $19 65, seller the year; $19 70@$19 75, February. Lard firmer at $12 35, cash; $12 40@$12 42½, January; $12 40, the year; $12 50@$12 52½ February. Receipts—Flour, 10,000 bbls.; Wheat, 111,000 bushels; Corn, 58,000 bushels; Oats, 30,000 bushels; Barley, 7,000 bushels; Rye, 775 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 8,000 bbls.; Wheat, 226,000 bushels; Corn, 24,000 bushels; Oats, 52,000 bushels; Barley, 13,000 bushels.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Lake Receipts—Flour, 9,100 bbls.; Wheat, 301,000 bushels; Corn, 73,000 bushels; Oats, 17,000 bushels; Barley, 21,000 bushels. Railroad Receipts—Flour, 9,000 bbls.; Wheat, 18,000 bushels; Corn, 28,000 bushels; Oats, 61,000 bushels; Barley, 20,000 bushels; Railroad Shipments—Flour, 9,000 bbls.; Wheat, 83,000 bushels; Corn, 32,000 bushels; Oats, 127,000 bushels; Barley, 20,000 bushels. Canal Shipments to Tide-water—Wheat, 16,000 bushels; Corn, 8,000 bushels. To Interior Points—Wheat, 8,000 bushels; Barley, 9,500 bushels. Canal Freights—Three loads of Wheat at 11c. to New-York. In Store and Afloat—2,942,053 bushels, of which there are 2,102,279 bushels Wheat, 435,576 bushels Corn, 249,164 bushels Oats, 649 bushels Peas, 27,691 bushels Rye, and 126,694 bushels Barley. Flour firm; sales, 850 bbls. at unchanged rates; Wheat active and strong; sales of 1,600 bushels Sheboygan at $1 35; 5,000 bushels White Wisconsin at $1 35; 8,700 bushels do. at $1 30; 7,800 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 24; 8,700 bushels Port Washington at $1 35; 10,000 bushels No. 1 Spring at $1 30. Corn quiet and firm; sales, 10,500 bushels No. 2 Mixed Western at 62c.; 2,000 bushels High Mixed Western at 62½c. Oats quiet; sales, 15,000 bushels sample Western at 37c.@38c. Rye inactive. Barley quiet; holders firm; no sales reported. Malt quiet; sales kept entirely private. Pork quiet at $22 50 for Heavy Mess and Short Cut. Lard dull at 14c. Highwines lower; nominally $1 14.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 22.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat steady, with a moderate demand; Red, $1 15@$1 32. Corn scarce and firm; Old, 63c.@65c.; New, 45c.@50c. Oats—Demand fair and market firm at 28c.@42c. Barley quiet, but firm; Canada, $1 20@$1 30. Rye quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet, but steady, at $21 50. Lard strong and higher; Steam held at 12¾c., with no sales; Kettle jobbing at 13¼c.@13½c. Bulk Meats firmer; held higher; ten to twenty-five days in salt, $7 80@$8 12½ for Shoulders; $11@$11 12½ for Clear Rib Sides; $11 25@$11 37½ for Clear Sides. Bacon—Only a limited jobbing demand at 10½c. for Shoulders; 14½c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 14¾c. for Clear Sides. Green Meats—Demand light, but holders firm; sales of Shoulders at $7 45@$7 50, spot; Hams, $10 75@$11. Hogs active and higher; sales of common light at $7@$7 25; fair to good packing at $7 30@$7 60; choice Butchers' at $7 65; stock all sold; receipts, 1,800 head; shipments, 260 head. Whisky—Demand fair and market firm at $1 11. Butter steady and unchanged.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Flour steady; sales, 2,000 bbls. at $7 50 for No. 1 Spring, $7 75 for Amber Winter; $8 for White Winter, $8 25 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet; sales of No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 40. Corn quiet at 73c. Barley firm; sales, 5,000 bushels No. 1 Canada at $1 12½; 10,000 bushels choice Bay Quinte at $1 17. Corn-meal, $30 for bolted, $29 for unbolted ₱ ton. Mill-feed steady; Shorts, $18; Shipstuffs, $21; Middlings, $27@$28 ₱ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 7¼c.; Peas, 7¾c.; Corn and Rye, 6¾c.; Barley, 6c. to New-York, 5¼c. to Albany, 9¼c. to Philadelphia. Lake Receipts—Wheat, 121,000 bushels; Corn, 18,600 bushels; Barley, 90,000 bushels; Rye, 10,500 bushels; Lumber, 970,000 feet. Canal Shipments—Not reported.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 22.—Spirits Turpentine quiet at 35c. Resin firm at $1 40 for Strained. Tar steady at $1 45.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 22.—A few Cheese were sold to-day at from 11½c.@12c.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 22.—Cotton steady; Middling, 12½c.; Low Middling, 11⅞c.; Good Ordinary, 11¼c.; net receipts, 9,200 bales; gross, 11,631 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,662 bales; to France, 1,116 bales; to the Continent, 14,756 bales; to the Channel, 2,145 bales; sales, 6,000 bales; stock, 155,959 bales.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 22.—Cotton firm; Middling, 12⅞c.; Low Middling, 12⅜c.; Good Ordinary, 11¾c.; net receipts, 5,519 bales; gross, 5,541 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,121 bales; to the Continent, 5,205 bales; coastwise, 3,359 bales; sales, 3,079 bales; stock, 80,482 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 22—12:30 P. M.—Consols, for money, 94 15-16; for the account, 95 1-16. United States Bonds, 1865s, old, 103⅞; do., 1867s, 108¾; do., new 5s, 104. Erie Railway Shares, 14½. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2½ ₱ cent., which is ½ ₱ cent. below the Bank of England rate. The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities is 1½ ₱ cent.

2 P. M.—Consols, for both money and the account, 95 1-16. United States Bonds, new 5s, 104⅛. Erie Railway Shares, 14⅝.

3 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £8,000.

3:30 P. M.—Consols, for money and the account, 95. Erie Railway shares, 14½.

4 P. M.—Consols, for money, 95; for the account, 94 15-16. There is a limited stock of Consols for money in consequence of recent purchases by the Bank of England. United States bonds, 1867s, 109.

5:30 P. M.—Provisions—Sugar, 22s. 3d. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, on the spot, and 22s.@22s. 3d. for do., afloat.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—Exchange on London, 25f. 15c. for short sight; Rentes, 66f. 30c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 22—12:30 P. M.—Cotton to arrive firmer; buyers at last night's prices; sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped January and February, per sail, at 6⅞d.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is firm; Middling Uplands, 6⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 7 3-16d.; sales, 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export; receipts, 8,600 bales; American, 7,900 bales. Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped November and December, per sail, at 6 13-16d.; do. do., shipped February and March, at 6 15 16d.

2 P. M.—Provisions—Cheese 55s. ₱ cwt. for the best grades of American.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 7,300 bales were American. Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, deliverable March and April, at 6⅞d.

Evening.—Produce—Linseed-oil 26s.@26s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

5:30 P. M.—Produce—Refined Petroleum, 10d.@10½d. ₱ gallon.

ANTWERP, Nov. 22.—Petroleum, 28½f. for fine pale American.

HAVANA, Nov. 22.—Spanish Gold, 220@220½. Exchange quiet; on the United States 60 days, currency, 105@107 premium short sight, 109@111 premium; 60 days' gold, 129@131 premium; short sight, 133@135 premium. Sugar quiet; No. 12 Dutch Standard, 14¼@14¾ reals ₱ arroba; in gold, 6¼@6½ reals.

FIJI EELS.

We sometimes fish for a kind of sea "bream" with a hand-line at night, and my servant tried one evening a lump of dough for want of a better bait. He felt something nibble, nibble at his line, and at last a steady haul; so, returning the compliment, he hauled too, and presently landed a strange fish, like a gigantic English bream in shape. It was cooked and pronounced A1 by all the household, and, encouraged by his success, P. tried again next night. Another rewarded him, and he fished on. Presently a bite, and then a dead pull. Having a strong line and wired hook, he hauled away, and dragged up an ugly brown eel. When he attempted to seize it the creature turned and bit him across the knuckles, nearly clearing two of the joints of skin and flesh. Fishing in Fiji has its dangers. After dressing his wound, I sat up writing, the household having retired to bed. I was interrupted by a young boatman rushing in, "Oh, please, Sir, give me a light. I have got a big eel like that which bit P. this evening. He lies in my boat biting furiously, and I can't get him off the line. I have jumped overboard and come for help." He was dripping. We lit a lantern, and, taking the big office ruler, adjourned to the battle-field. First Charley drew in the boat, at the bottom of which, "by the lantern dimly burning," I could see the enemy cruising about. He dropped in, and I passed in the lantern and scrambled down. As soon as we approached him he made at Charley's naked feet. The young fellow made a spring, nearly shot me out of the cranky little boat, and upset the lantern. As I stooped to lift it the brute charged me. I had quite enough to do to save myself, and, as I had dropped the ruler at the first surge, I had no weapon. The ruler kept rolling about with the rocking boat, sometimes just within reach, but as I tried to seize it away it would roll! The eel was master of the situation for the time; but at last Charley fetched him a crack with the stretcher, and, having managed in a lull of the fight to catch the errant ruler, I seconded the blow with a "stunner." The heavy ebony did its duty, and the slimy brute lay quiet while Charley rained blows on it, and finally severed his head from his body with his clasp-knife. I never saw a more savage, fierce beast; he fairly sprang at us, with his jaws wide open and his small white eye gleaming ferociously. The way the lad and I danced in that rocking boat, with the lantern, the ruler, and the fish rolling at the bottom, would take cleverer pens than mine to describe. Next evening, however, P. met with a more serious affair. He and my son were out at the end of the pier trying for a big cod. Presently I heard four or five heavy blows, then a yell, and my son came rushing into the office. "Help, for God's sake, help!" he shouted; "a huge eel has severed P.'s wrist, and he will bleed to death." I started up, and in the door-way stood my servant, as pale as a sheet, the blood streaming from his wrist. Seizing the ruler and some red tape, I made a temporary tourniquet, poured half a tumbler of brandy down his throat, and carried him off to a chemist, who luckily lives close to me, and is a good surgeon, as all these men should be. Here we sewed up two frightful gashes that had severed some small arteries, just missing the main one of the pulse, and thus causing the severe hemorrhage. After the wound was dressed and the bleeding stayed, we learned the following account of the accident. P. had hooked and hauled up an eel, about four pounds weight. Remembering the fight of the previous night, he had swung the brute round his head, bringing him down with a thump on the boards; this was the sound of blows I heard. The last blow dislodged the hook, and then the creature sprang at him and seized him by the wrist. How he got him off he cannot tell, for the pain was extreme and he was covered with blood in a second; but he remembered dashing it down, and it slipped away between the interstices of the planking. It was a very narrow escape with life. There are several kinds of eels here in the rocks and stones under the pier, and two in the fresh water. These fellows grow to a great size. I have heard of one as thick as a man's thigh. The sea eels are sometimes very prettily mottled with brown. Lately I was watching a rush of danifa from a big fish. It was low tide, and many of the little fellows sprang on shore; escaping from one foe, they became the prey of another. As they tumbled about in the rocky little pools and between the interstices of the stones, half a dozen of the mottled eels rushed at and seized them; and here I witnessed what I never before suspected. I saw an eel constrict a fish as a snake does its prey, in its convolutions, and, fastening its teeth in the fish's head, it drew it through the folds of its coils and swallowed it.—*The Field.*

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange yesterday, Monday, Nov. 22, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, John M. Barbour, Esq., Referee, A. H. Muller & Son sold the five-story brick tenement, with lot 24.9 by 98.9, on East Twenty-sixth street, south side, 275.3 feet west of First avenue, for $16,500 to Aroline C. Ball, plaintiff; a strip adjoining above, on the east side, 0.3 by 98.9, for $300 to the same purchaser; one five-story brick tenement, with lot 25 by 98.9, on East Twenty-sixth street, south side, 300 feet west of First avenue, for $17,000 to the same buyer; and one five-story brick tenement, with lot 25 by 98.9, adjoining above, for $18,000 to Albert Kimball, plaintiff. Under a similar court order, Thomas Allison, Esq., Referee, A. J. Bleecker & Son sold a four-story brick store, with lot 20.3 by 38.10 by 19.5 by 38.10, No. 219 Canal street, north-east corner of Baxter street, for $16,100, to Newman Cohn; the same firm sold, under the direction of William W. Ladd, Esq., Referee, the two three-story and basement brown-stone-front houses, with lots, each 17.6 by 99.11, on East One Hundred and Thirty-first street, south side, 107.6 feet west of Fourth avenue, for $7,909 each, to Fannie Albert, plaintiff in the legal action. James M. Miller, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, Elliot Sandford, Esq., Referee, sold a small frame house, with lot 25 by 100.4, on East Sixty-ninth street, north side, 213 feet east of First avenue, for $2,500, to John Burlinson, plaintiff. Under a similar court order, J. M. Levy, Esq., Referee, William Kennelly sold one lot, 28.6 by 177.6 by 26.6 by 177.9, on Oak street, north side, 129 feet west of James street, for $11,200, to S. Malenberg; and the only other sale made was by R. V. Harnett, who, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, disposed of a four-story building, with lot 20 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Fourteenth street, south side, 140 feet east of Second avenue, for $7,500, to Caroline Stumpf; and the same auctioneer adjourned the foreclosure sale of the house, with lot, on Madison avenue, south-west corner of Seventy-seventh street, sine die.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

To-day's sales, all at the Exchange, are as follows: By A. H. Muller & Son, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Alexander Cameron, Esq., Referee, of the houses, with two lots, each 18 by 80, on East Fifty-sixth street, south side, 124 feet west of First avenue; also, Executor's sale of the two-story frame and three-story and four-story brick houses, with lot 25 by 100, No. 221 Mott street, west side, between Spring and Prince streets.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., Executor's sale of the five-story marble-front store, with lot 24.2 by 76.2, No. 111 Chambers street, north side, 100 feet west of Church street; also, public auction sale of the three-story brick stable, with plot 60 by 94.10, Nos. 304, 306, and 308 East Eleventh street, south side, 128 feet east of Second avenue.

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, of the house, with lot 20.10 by 98.9, No. 42 East Twenty-ninth street, south side, 141.8 feet west of Fourth avenue.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, of the four lots, each 25 by 100, on East One Hundred and Fourteenth street, south side, 105 feet west of Fourth avenue.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John J. Macklin, Esq., Referee, of the four lots on the Grand Boulevard, south-west corner of Elizabeth street.

By R. V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Daniel Seymour, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 27.5 by 126 by 25.5 by 116, on Broadway, south-east corner of Fifty-eighth street. Also, similar sale, George W. Carr, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 22 by 100, on Eighth avenue, west side, 23.11 feet south of One Hundredth street. Also, a similar sale, William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, of the house, with lot 25 by 100, No. 9 Monroe street, north side, between Catharine and Market streets.

EXCHANGE SALES—MONDAY, NOV. 22.

NEW-YORK.

By A. H. Muller & Son.

1 five-story brick tenement, with lot, East 26th st., s. s., 275.3 ft. w. of 1st av., lot 24.9x98.9	$16,500
1 strip of land adjoining above, 0.3x98.9	300
1 five-story brick tenement, with lot, East 26th st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 1st av., lot 25x98.9	17,000
1 five-story brick tenement, with lot, adjoining above, lot 25x98.9	18,000

By A. J. Bleecker & Son.

1 four-story brick store, with lot, No. 219 Canal st., n. e. corner Baxter st., lot 20.3x38.10x19.5x38.10	$16,100
2 three-story brown-stone-front houses, with lot, East 131st st., s. s., 107.6 ft. w. of 1st av., each lot 17.6x99.11	15,818

By James M. Miller.

1 small frame house, with lot, East 69th st., n. s., 213 ft. e. of 1st av., lot 25x100.4	$2,500

By William Kennelly.

1 lot, Oak st., n. s., 129 ft. w. of James st., 28.6x177.6x26.6x177.9	$11,200

By R. V. Harnett.

1 four-story brick building with lot, East 114th st., s. s., 140 ft. e. of 2d av., lot 20x100.11	$7,500

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, Nov. 22, 1875.

9th av., e. s., about 75 ft. n. of 22d st., 24.8x100; Joseph A. Welch, Referee, to John Nicholson	$12,425
69th st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of 9th av., 25x100.5; also, 8th av., s. w. corner 76th st., 51.2x100; also, 8th av., n. w. corner 86th st., 50x100; Angevine Onderdonk and wife to William S. Jarvis	91,500
Riverside av., n. e. corner 122d st., 200 ft. to Claremont av., thence 100 ft.; Cyrus Clark and wife to Edward Sheridan	53,000
Beekman place, w. s., 57 ft. n. of Mitchell place, 19x89; Newman Cowen and wife to Alonzo Hitchcock	13,500
81st st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of 1st av., 25x76.8; William H. Johnston and wife and others to Henrie Conradi	10,500
58th st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 8th av., 20.6x100.5; William Bedell and wife to Leonard W. Johnson	9,800
92d st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 9th av., 25x100.8½; also, 92d st., n. s., 185 ft. e. of 9th av., 340x100.8½; George H. Squire and wife to James M. Hartshorne	nom.
35th st., s. s., 155 ft. w. of 4th av., 25x98.9; James M. Brown and wife to Isabella M. Brown	nom.
1st av., w. s., 43.9 ft. n. of 122d st., 24x75; Frederick Kirchner and wife and others to Manley A. Ruland	nom.
Washington av., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Fletcher st., 100x150, (24th Ward); also, Berrian av., w. s., 375 ft. n. of 3d st., 75x100, (23d Ward); also, Railroad av., s. e. corner of Wetmore st., 100x100; William H. Miller and others to Andrew Dexter	12,450
123d st., (No. 340,) s. s., 175 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x100.10; William Austin to Emily Austin	nom.
Baxter st., w. s., 56.4 ft. s. of Hester, 17.2x52.5x irregular; Harvey Baker to Oliver D. Taylor	nom.
206th st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 10th av., 75x99.11; William Burnard and wife to Joseph J. Potter	2,500
207th st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 9th av., 150x99.11; same to same	4,800
206th st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 10th av., 75x99.11; same to same	2,500
96th st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 5th av., 100x half block; Ebenezer H. Balch to Thomas Walsh and others	40,000
1st av., w. s., 43.9 ft. n. of 122d st., 24x75, leasehold; Mathew J. Keely to Manly A. Ruland	40
Baxter st., w. s., 46.4 ft. s. of Hester st., 52.5x17.2x irregular; Abijah G. Morgan and wife to Oliver D. Taylor	41,000
78th st., s. s., 88.7½ ft. w. of 2d av., 16.4½x76.8; Marcus Marx and wife to Miriam Englander	9,650
8th av., e. s., between 39th and 40th sts., lot No. 966, also 8th av., e. s., between 39th and 40th sts.; Frederick H. Man to Frederick Haubner	nom.
76th st., s. s., 205 ft. w. of 2d av., 25x102.2; Oscar J. Hinman to Bertha Metzger	11,900
78th st., s. s., 88.7½ ft. w. of 2d av., 16.4½x76.8; Harley Haigh and wife to Marcus Lander	nom.
8th av., e. s., between 39th and 40th sts., (Lot No. 966); also, 8th av., e. s., between 39th and 40th sts., D. L. Haubner to Frederick H. Man	nom.
Macdougal st., e. s., No. 122, 25x100; Charles C. Grice and wife to John N. Reynolds	nom.
Macdougal st., e. s., 141 ft. s. of Amity st., 25x100; same to same	nom.
48th st., s. s., 119 ft. e. 8th av., 22x84.1¾x irregular; Mary M. Gregg and husband to David Gregg, Jr.	21,000
Front st., 100 ft. e. of Jackson st., 50x140; John Dowley and others to Thomas Corner and others	nom.
Macdougal st., No. 122, 25x—; John N. Reynolds to Hannah W. Grice	nom.
Macdougal st., e. s., 141 ft. s. of Amity st, 25x100; same to same	nom.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to
THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN,
ON VERY EASY TERMS, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, five very desirable lots, suitable for immediate improvement, **ON 55TH ST.**, north side, 100 feet west of Park av., adjoining row of new brown-stone houses. Apply at office of estate of WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 1,300 Broadway, Room No. 6.

A RARE INVESTMENT.
A splendid business property is offered for sale; is finely located, in thorough condition; rents now for $15,000; price low. Only principals need apply to PORTER & GOULD, Drexel Building.

TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR MADISON square.—For sale, the elegant four-story house, No. 45 East 25th st., 25x60 feet; independent walls; house frescoed and in perfect order; immediate possession; terms easy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON MADISON AV., BEtween 57th and 58th sts., west side. Also, three lots in 58th st., 150 feet east of Madison av., south side; are desirable for immediate improvement; will be sold at reduced value of real estate.
CHARLES FOX, No. 12 East 45th st.

FRANK G. AND CHARLES S. BROWN, Broadway corner Wall st., agents for selling, purchasing, leasing, and appraising of real estate and managing of properties. Highest possible references given as to capability, integrity, and responsibility.

SMOKY CHIMNEYS CURED WITH RICHARDS' Patent Top; thirty days' trial. Manufactured by HULL, GRIPPEN & CO., 3d av., above 23d st. Send for circular.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUILDINGS SUITABLE FOR MANUfactories, in Brooklyn, convenient to Hamilton and South Ferries and to the water front, for sale on liberal terms to close an estate.
Apply to C. KELSEY, No. 162 Columbia st., Brooklyn, or to B. A. HEGEMAN, Executor, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Brown-stone House,

Five minutes' walk from ferry, for sale or exchange for lumber. J. M., No. 122 Lee av., Brooklyn.

RAPID AND SAFE TRANSIT.

HOMES

on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Apply at the office of the Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company, No. 119 Liberty st., to A. D. HOPE, or ELSTON MARSH.

PROPERTY ON NEWTOWN CREEK, LONG ISLAND.—For sale, a valuable piece of property on Newtown Creek, with substantial brick building thereon 40x80; lot 65 feet dock frontage by 396 deep. This eligible piece of property, which is free from incumbrance, is suitable for manufacturing or other business purposes, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to JAMES BUCHAN & CO., No. 190 Elizabeth st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF NO. 111 CHAMBERS ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 23, 1875, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York. Sale by order of the Executors of Archibald A. Peterson.

CHAMBERS STREET.—The lease of the lot, with the five-story marble-front store, No. 111 Chambers st., 100 feet west of Church st., 24.10¼ front by 76.2 deep, covering entire lot, which is leased from the Trustees of Grace Church, twenty-one years from May 1, 1872; ground rent, $1,100 per annum and taxes. Rented until Feb. 1, 1876, at $4,000 per annum.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years.

Maps at No. 3 Pine st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

of lot and buildings
No. 221 MOTT ST.,
between Spring and Prince sts.,
on TUESDAY, Nov. 23,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Hetty Hutton, deceased.

The lot is 25x100 feet, and the buildings are of brick and frame.

Maps at office of
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneer,
No. 7 Pine st.
STILLWELL & SWAIN, Attorney, No. 11 Chambers st.

A BUSINESS CORNER, SOUTH 5TH AV. and Grand st., to be sold by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., Friday, 26th inst. See bills.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JUDICIAL SALE
OF THE
MONTGOMERY AND EUFAULA RAILROAD, OF ALABAMA.

In the Circuit Court of the United States for the Fifth Judicial Circuit and Southern District of Alabama. In Equity. SAMUEL A. STRANG vs. THE MONTGOMERY AND EUFAULA RAILROAD COMPANY, et als.

In pursuance of the decrees of said court, made on the 12th day of May, 1873, and amended and modified on the 30th day of June, 1875, the undersigned, Commissioners named and appointed therein, hereby give notice that they will expose to sale, at public auction, in front of the Court-house in the city of Mobile, in the said Southern District of Alabama, on MONDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1875, that being the first Monday of the month, all the following property and rights of property and franchises, that is to say:

All the continuous railroad, extending from its terminus in Montgomery to its terminus in Eufaula, Alabama, known as the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, together with all its equipments, appurtenances, and franchises, as the same now is and are in the possession of the Receiver in this cause, or shall be at the time of the sale hereby decreed, including all the railways, ways, rights of way, depot grounds, and other lands, all tracks, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, and other structures, all depots, station-houses, car-houses, wood-houses, and other buildings, and all machine-shops and other shops, and including also all locomotives, tenders, cars, and other rolling-stock or equipments, and all machinery, tools, implements, fuel, and material for the constructing, operating, or replacing the said railroad, or any part thereof, or any of its equipments or appurtenances, and including also all franchises connected with or relating to the said railroad or the construction, maintenance or use thereof, and all other property, franchises, rights, and things which have been acquired by the said railroad company for use in connection with said railroad, and are now, or shall be, at the time of the sale hereby decreed, in possession of the said Receiver, or to which he shall then be entitled, and all other property, rights, franchises, and things which have been acquired by purchase or otherwise by the said Receiver during the pendency of this suit, for use in connection with the said railroad, and are now, or shall be, at the time of the said sale hereby decreed, in his possession or to which he may be then entitled.

The terms of sale and payment for said property prescribed in said decree of said court are as follows:

The said property cannot be sold for less than $400,000, in cash, payable on the day of sale, and subject to the lien of a first mortgage on the same amounting to $1,280,000, with accrued interest due and unpaid.

Dated at the City of Mobile, in the State of Alabama, this, the 26th day of October, A. D. 1875.

ROBERT W. HEALY,
JNO. P. SOUTHWORTH,
Commissioners.

E. H. GRANDIN, Solicitor for Complainants.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE STABLE PROPERTY ON EAST 11TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at public auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 23, 1875, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York.

EAST ELEVENTH STREET—The substantial three-story and cellar brick stable, covering entire plot of ground, 60 by 94.10, and known as Nos. 304, 306, and 308 East 11th st.

The above is very desirable for a pork-packing house or any manufacturing business. A large portion may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps at No. 3 Pine st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FOR RENT.—TWO THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP houses, $800 each; three four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, $1,500; two four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, on Madison av., $1,500, $1,800; five superbly finished and admirably located brown-stone residences, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $6,000. Apply at the Office of the North America Life Insurance Company, Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st., or at the office in new block, 60th st., near Madison av. KINGMAN F. PAGE.

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A.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses on and adjoining Fifth, Madison, and Park avs., at greatly reduced rentals. Offices, No. 4 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st. V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

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MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK SOCIETY
FOR THE RELIEF OF
WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF MEDICAL MEN.

The thirty-third annual meeting of the society will be held at the rooms of the New-York Academy of Medicine, No. 12 West 31st st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 24, 1875, at 8 P. M.
GOUVERNEUR M. SMITH, M. D., Secretary.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.—A regular meeting of this club will be held TO-DAY, (Tuesday,) at 1 o'clock P. M., at the rooms of the institute in the Cooper Building. All interested in agricultural improvement are invited to attend.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Sec. NATHAN C. ELY, Pres.

AUCTION SALES.

By DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ZIPPORAH LAZARUS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 212 Fifth avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of November, 1875.
MOSES LAZARUS and JACOB H. LAZARUS,
Executors of ZIPPORAH LAZARUS, deceased.
n23-law6mTu*

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 23, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—ROSE MICHEL—Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., John Parselle, Miss Rose Eytinge.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—THE NEW LEAH—Miss Clara Morris, Mr. W. Davidge, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—CASTE—Mr. George Honey, Mr. H. J. Montague, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Dyas.

HITCHCOCK'S THIRD AVENUE THEATRE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—LES DEUX ORPHELINES, (French drama.)

EAGLE THEATRE.—SONGS, DANCES, DRAMA, FARCE—Mr. Josh Hart.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—(Pantomime)—Mr. George L. Fox.

PARK THEATRE.—THE MIGHTY DOLLAR—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.—THE GILDED AGE—Mr. John T. Raymond.

COLOSSEUM.—GRAND SPECTACLE DIORAMA of the Prussian Siege of Paris. Afternoon and evening.

TONY PASTOR'S NEW THEATRE.—NOVELTY AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT—Tony Pastor.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Birch Wambold, Backus.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—LECTURE by Mr. John B. Gough—"Blunders."

CHICKERING HALL.—CONCERT—Mlle. Rosa D'Erina.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—EXHIBITION OF ANCIENT STATUARY, PAINTINGS, &c. Day only.

PARISIAN VARIETIES.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence. It is free from all objectionable advertisements and reports, and may be safely admitted to every domestic circle. The disgraceful announcements of quacks and medical pretenders, which pollute so many newspapers of the day, are not admitted into the columns of THE TIMES on any terms.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

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☞Advertisements for THE WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES *is at No. 1,257 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. It is open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of* THE TIMES *for sale. Dealers supplied at 4 A. M.*
ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

The death of the Vice President leaves his office vacant, and there is no provision in the Constitution for any successor to its title or its emoluments. Its duties will devolve upon the President *pro tempore* of the Senate, who, at the moment, is Senator FERRY, of Michigan. The Senate may, however, at any time elect any of its members to that office, who, should the office of President of the United States become vacant, would succeed to that position. Should such a vacancy occur when there was neither Vice President nor a President *pro tempore* of the Senate, the Speaker of the House would succeed to the Presidency.

The conviction of Gen. MCDONALD, one of the leading members of the St. Louis Whisky Ring, on all of the eight counts of the indictment against him, will be hailed with general satisfaction. The case has been conducted with marked ability, and its satisfactory issue will lend a decided impetus to the successful prosecution of other members of the Ring who have not already closed their cases by a plea of guilty. The Judge deferred pronouncing sentence till the evidence in all the cases awaiting trial was before him. Meanwhile, MCDONALD remains in the custody of the Marshal, from which he is likely to be liberated only to go to serve out his sentence, if the court adheres to its expressed resolution of fixing his further bail at $50,000.

Another objection to the quiet repose of the bones of the late JOSEPH GUIBORD has been started by the indefatigable curé of the Parish of Notre Dame. He alleges that the grave was not dug deep enough, being only two feet and a few inches below the surface, and therefore less than the depth required by law. As the law simply intended to prescribe a depth sufficient to interfere with the escape of noxious gases, and as the outlet of very pestilential effluvia from what remains of GUIBORD, has been effectually prevented by a strong covering of cement, the spirit, if not the letter, of the statute has certainly been complied with. As there is not likely to be another claimant for future admission to the "profane place, an ordinary piece of ground," where GUIBORD lies, it would probably be the wiser plan to let him rest.

We publish to-day an interesting narrative of the means by which the "GOODSELL Brothers" became printers to the Government. We also publish a couple of letters, out of some scores which we have received, describing the processes by which the same firm make their mysterious Life Insurance business pay. A great many facts have come to our knowledge which we shall reserve for the benefit of the GOODSELL Brothers in the event of our succeeding in forcing them into court—it is as well, perhaps, not to let them know at present the full extent of the exposures which await them. The difficulty is that it costs nothing to bring an action for libel, and that the plaintiffs reap for a time all the benefit of the announcement that they have brought one, while the defendants find it impossible to get the case brought to trial. All this the GOODSELLS thoroughly understand—it is part of their stock in trade. But we shall spare no effort to bring this brace of rascals into a court of law, and when we get them there, we undertake to make revelations about them which will astonish the general public at the magnitude of their operations in the black-mailing field, and the cowardice of many who have "caved-in" to them. The persons whom they have threatened seem to be numberless, but we trust that for the future no one will pay any more "involuntary contributions" to the disgraceful firm. In the meanwhile, we are assured by many respectable news-venders—in New-York, Boston, and Philadelphia—that they have ceased to act as agents for the *Graphic*.

In reference to actions for libel, we see it asserted in one or two quarters that JAMES T. KING explained the history of that check which passed between him and TOM FIELDS, and that the managers of THE TIMES admitted the innocence of KING. It may be as well to repeat, what we have before stated, that this story is a fabrication from beginning to end. No explanation of that check was ever placed before us, and we have never been given reason to believe that the Fields check was paid for any other purpose than that which was assigned when it was first brought to our office. Mr. KING and his lawyers have never made any complaint or explanation to us until their summary proceedings the other day—and even then, by the bye, they offered none.

THE LATE VICE PRESIDENT.

The sudden and unexpected death of Mr. WILSON will be received with sincere sorrow by many thousands of the people of the United States. His services to the country were, in their time, very great, and were rendered in a manner which made him intimately known and much respected over all portions of the North, while, of late years, his reputation has gained sensibly in the South as well. Mr. WILSON, was nearly the last of the greater political leaders of the movement against slavery. LINCOLN, SEWARD, CHASE, SUMNER, GREELEY have died within a comparatively short time. Ex-Senator WADE still lives, who, at one period of the struggle, bore a prominent part in it, but he is now in retirement, and Mr. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS is the only public man whose name is conspicuously connected with the Anti-slavery time who still occupies the public attention in any considerable degree.

Mr. WILSON died at an age which ought to seem young. He was but sixty-three, and might have been expected to take an active part a dozen years more. But his naturally strong constitution was broken by the great labor he performed during the war, and it is not too much to say that he sacrificed his life to the cause of his country. It seems hackneyed to describe him as a "self-made man;" yet no other phrase conveys more clearly an impression of the conditions under which his career was worked out and his character formed. He was of obscure birth—indeed he renounced, on coming of age, his family name—and his youth was passed in almost abject poverty. Of schooling he may be said to have had none, and his mind was educated by desultory, though extended, reading, and by the circumstances of a citizen's life in a New-England community. As a public man he was wholly without the training or the associations to which Mr. CHASE, Mr. SUMNER, and Mr. SEWARD owed a great deal of their strength; yet he was in many respects their equal and in some their superior. The range of topics on which he was thoroughly informed was narrow, but it embraced those with which he had directly to deal, and his capacity for enlisting the sympathies and convincing the judgment of those he addressed, whether in the Senate or in popular discussion, was much greater than that of men of higher culture and greater general ability.

Mr. WILSON was a very faithful representative of a large and valuable class of American citizens. His position with reference to slavery is a fair illustration of this fact. It was based as much on sentiment as on reason; he felt that the institution was unjust and cruel; he was indignant at the arrogance of its supporters; there was a sense of insult in the resentment of the pretentions of the slave power which he constantly betrayed—insult offered to himself, his class, his section—and while his moral nature revolted at the wickedness of slavery, there was a deep substratum of not unselfish animosity toward the advocates and apologists of slavery. This feeling entered largely into the contest. Nearly the whole Anti-Slavery Party shared it, and it gave to the struggle not only intensity and bitterness but profound determination. The equality for which the great body of the people of the North fought was their own equality, which was tacitly or openly denied by the pretensions and assumptions of the slave power.

Entering public life with this sentiment firmly ingrafted on his mind, Mr. WILSON studied the arts of political influence not from above, but on the level of those who were to be influenced. He did not observe public feeling; he shared it. From the town meeting to the Senate, he constantly "mingled with the people," not so much from any conscious purpose to advance his aims, but because his associations were all with them. He could not be said to have "risen from the masses;" he rose among them. He was an astute manager and an adroit and persistent politician, but he was so naturally, and was in thorough sympathy with popular sentiment, to which he made his appeals. Many critics have thought Mr. WILSON a demagogue, and have accused him of ostentatious piety, but they were hardly just. He used freely all the advantages that party machinery offered, but never betrayed his professed convictions. On the contrary, he maintained them at a time when it required courage and firmness and unselfish devotion to do so. His piety was unquestionably conspicuous, and it is hard for many men of refinement to think that it was sincere, because they could not themselves have adopted a similar course without an ulterior purpose. But Mr. WILSON never discredited his professions, and preserved a spotless name during a long period when a nature with any real taint of falsehood in it must have yielded to the great temptations that constantly presented themselves. It is hardly worth while to carp at the eccentricities of a character which produced such essentially sound and solid results.

As we have said, Mr. WILSON'S death will be sincerely regretted by large numbers of his fellow-citizens. He deserved well of his country. He was a laborious and efficient worker in fields of the highest importance. He was ambitious to occupy high station, and he succeeded in attaining it; but he always tried to do his duty in it, and few men can point to greater or more enduring services.

THE SCANNELL CASE.

The history of the Scannell-Donahue feud reads more like a story of the times when society was composed of little groups of kinsmen, bound together by the obligation of avenging the shedding of kindred blood, than an episode of our own day. It was on the night of the 3d of December, 1869, and in the midst of the excitement preceding the charter election of that year, that the saloon of THOMAS DONAHUE was entered by a gang of ward rowdies, at the head of whom were FLORENCE and JOHN SCANNELL. DONAHUE'S saloon was one of the places of meeting of the Tammany politicians who were running JOHN NESBITT as candidate for Alderman in the Eighteenth Ward. FLORENCE SCANNELL was the opposition Democratic candidate, and it seems to have been a frequent incident of his canvass to assist at "cleaning out" the saloons frequented by his political adversaries. Some of these were found holding a session on the night in question in a room in DONAHUE'S premises, and the Scannell party proceeded to club these persons by way of a hint for them to adjourn. A free fight ensued, in the course of which there was some shooting. Several of the combatants were wounded, one of them mortally. This was FLORENCE SCANNELL, who lay paralyzed from his wound in Bellevue Hospital for nearly seven weeks after the row which he had provoked. He died from the effects of his wound on July 10, 1870.

From that hour the mind of JOHN SCANNELL seems to have been possessed by but one idea—that of revenge for his brother's death. It was found impossible to discover who fired the fatal shot at FLORENCE SCANNELL. His brother swore positively that DONAHUE was the guilty person, while DONAHUE as firmly denied that he fired at all during the mêlée. A belief was expressed at the time that JOHN SCANNELL had himself unintentionally fired the shot from whose effects his brother died. Such an imputation as this only helped to strengthen the fixed purpose of SCANNELL to make DONAHUE pay the penalty of "a life for a life." He was with difficulty restrained from shooting DONAHUE when under examination before the Coroner, and he seems to have tracked his victim with the persistence of a sleuth-hound till he at length succeeded in killing him on the night of Saturday, the 2d of November, 1872, nearly three years after the death of FLORENCE SCANNELL. In September, 1870, he made an attempt to murder DONAHUE in Third avenue, and succeeded in lodging a bullet in his left breast. For this crime he was indicted but never brought to trial, and, but for the maladministration of the Tammany District Attorney's office, JOHN SCANNELL would certainly not have been allowed another two years in which to seek for an opportunity to effect his murderous purpose.

The occasion was found in JOHNSON'S pool-rooms, and so determined was SCANNELL that his victim should not escape him again that, after firing the first fatal shot through DONAHUE'S brain, he sent other three bullets into his prostrate body. It was one of the first acts of District Attorney PHELPS to have JOHN SCANNELL arraigned for this murder. The trial occupied four weeks, ending by a disagreement of the jury on March 8, 1873. The jury are said to have stood four for acquittal and eight for conviction. Two separate defenses were put forward at that trial, one being that of justifiable homicide and the other that of insanity at the time the crime was committed. It is hardly probable that the minority of the jury on SCANNELL'S first trial founded their verdict of acquittal on a belief that the murder was committed in self-defense. The plea of insanity was, undoubtedly, the one accepted by them, and it probably owed its success to SCANNELL'S rather extraordinary demeanor at certain stages of the trial, and to the usual divergence between the opinions of the medical experts summoned as witnesses. In the prominence given by the defense to the plea of insanity, the present trial is not likely to differ from its predecessors. If anything, a larger array of doctors may be expected to give their views about emotional madness in general, and SCANNELL'S dangerous variety of the complaint in particular. The trial has every claim to be considered a remarkable one, dealing as it does with a crime which finds its origin six years ago, its culmination three years ago, and whose first abortive judicial investigation has already almost passed out of public memory.

DIPHTHERIA.

Diphtheria was almost an unknown disease twenty years ago. To-day it has nearly assumed the proportion of an epidemic in this City and in neighboring towns. It attacks adults as well as children, but its ravages are chiefly among the young and feeble. The dread which parents formerly felt of scarlet fever has given place to the dread of diphtheria, and the rapid and fatal character of the disease makes it more formidable than any other of the diseases to which children are peculiarly liable.

It is sufficiently well established that diphtheria originates, at least in very many instances, from defective drainage and sewer-gas. The poisoned air and polluted water, which are the conceded causes of typhoid fever, are equally fatal in developing diphtheria. The most obvious precautions against the disease are, then, to avoid damp and badly-drained localities, and to protect our houses from sewer-gas. The latter object can be accomplished with certainty, and at a comparatively small expense. It is only necessary to place a large water trap in the drain connecting the waste-pipes of the house with the sewer, and to run a ventilating pipe from the side of the trap nearest the house to the roof. Whatever gas may force its way through this trap will escape by the ventilating pipe, since the small trap beneath the wash-stand will afford a greater resistance to the gas than is offered by the column of air in the ventilator. Without the large trap and the ventilating pipe, those small traps are nearly worthless, and those who rely upon them alone for protection should understand that they are in constant danger of the whole class of diseases which have their origin in the poisoning of the system by sewer-gas.

Diphtheria is not a difficult disease to combat when it is treated in time. The distinctive feature of it is the formation of a false membrane in the throat. This makes its appearance in nearly all cases in the shape of grayish brown patches; and it is hence of the utmost importance to watch closely the throats of children who are apparently ill with cold and sore throat. Usually there is fever and prostration in the early stages of the disease; though in rare instances the false membrane is formed suddenly and almost without warning. If the throats of ailing children are frequently examined, there will be little danger that parents will mistake incipient diphtheria for an ordinary cold. Scores of children have died of diphtheria who would undoubtedly be now alive had the grayish brown patches in the throat been discovered at their first appearance, and a competent physician been promptly summoned.

Why the disease should have been so rare a score of years ago it is impossible to say. There are, however, abundance of causes for its prevalence now. Sewer-gas is silently doing its deadly work of poisoning thousands of families in this City. In the suburbs, damp cellars and the neighborhood of malarious marshes do their share in the slaughter of those who have not constitutions of cast-iron. Diphtheria is a disgrace to any community, since its prevalence in the shape of an epidemic means a gross violation of sanitary rules. Let us cut off the sewer-gas from access to our houses, and watch with vigilance the symptoms of children who complain of fever and sore-throat. By so doing, the roll of deaths from this dreaded disease can be greatly diminished, and, with the progress of sanitary science, it may ultimately be banished forever.

DISAGREEABLE PEOPLE AT SEA.

The conduct of the thoughtless persons who drop apple-parings and banana-skins on the sidewalks, and thereby cause the wayfaring man to sit down with an unexpected violence that too frequently shakes improper language out of him, has often been denounced by the public press. A somewhat similar evil has latterly been forcibly brought to the attention of persons crossing the Atlantic, and it deserves to be even more sternly reprobated. Reference, of course, is made to the reprehensible habit of strewing the ocean with abandoned vessels. If it is wrong to leave apple-parings on the sidewalk, and so endanger the legs of our fellow-men, it is far worse to leave water-logged steamers on the Atlantic, and thus imperil the lives of whole ships' companies.

Of course, there are circumstances in which it becomes necessary to hastily abandon an apparently sinking ship, without waiting to see if she really goes to the bottom. It is, however, only reasonable to ask that ship's captains should exercise some little judgment in selecting localities in which to throw away their ships. The *Vanguard* was run down in a channel crowded by shipping, and thus became as dangerous as a suddenly upheaved volcanic rock. If those concerned in sinking her had only waited until they reached a nice out-of-the-way spot, and then sunk her where she would not have been a source of danger to other vessels, they would have shown a courteous and thoughtful regard for the interests of others. So, too, if the officers of the French steamer *Amerique*, who thoughtlessly pumped her full of water, instead of pumping water out of her, had first taken the ship into port, and selected an unfrequented corner in which to deposit her in the mud, they would not have put two English vessels to the trouble of towing the water-logged steamer out of the road. Only the other day the officers of the *Iron Duke*, the vessel which sank the *Vanguard*, proceeded to sink her in the British Channel, by leaving her main sluice open. At the last moment it seems to have occurred to somebody that it would really be ill-bred to sink her in so public a place, and this thoughtful person closed the sluice and so prevented the ship from sinking. Now, it is idle to pretend there was any necessity for throwing away the *Iron Duke* in that precise locality. She might easily have been taken into the nearest naval dock, and sunk where she would have been entirely out of the way. Probably her officers were thoughtless rather than malicious, and merely undertook to toss away a ship which they no longer wanted, without reflecting that some worthy Captain might run his vessel into her half-sunken wreck, and severely injure his own ship.

What is needed is the selection of a marine dumping ground, where officers like those in command of the *Vanguard* and the *Iron Duke* can sink their ships without risk to other vessels. They should be made to understand that it is the height of rudeness to strew abandoned steamers directly in the path of commerce. Not one of these officers would, when on shore, sit at the window of his club and toss banana-skins on the sidewalk; and yet such an act would be no ruder than it is to throw away iron-clads and passenger steamers where it is certain that unconscious vessels will stumble over them. If this sort of thing goes on, the Atlantic will become as dangerous as a New-York sidewalk, and an enormous force of marine police will be needed to scour the seas, and to tow abandoned vessels out of the way.

PROPERTY RESTORED TO ITS OWNER.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your Sunday edition, in an extract made by you from the *Galaxy* entitled "Tea-cup Times," I was a little surprised to find the following lines attributed to Dryden:

> "And thou, great Anna, whom three realms obey,
> Dost sometimes counsel take and sometimes tea (tay;)"

which lines are pretty familiar to all well-read men as a part of Pope's "Rape of the Lock."

The reference it contains to the Queen bespeaks the inaccuracy, for "glorious John" died in 1700, while Queen Anne began her reign in 1702.

There is another distich in the same poem which shows more clearly that "tea" was then pronounced "tay," *e. g.*:

> "Soft yielding minds to water glide away
> And sip, with nymphs, their elemental tea (tay;)"

a rhyme which cannot be accounted for by negligence in Pope, for Pope was never negligent in his rhymes.

B. W. KIRKHAM.

No. 31 PARK ROW, Sunday, Nov. 21, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

Miss Clara Morris last evening made her reappearance at the Fifth Avenue Theatre in a revised edition, by Mr. Augustin Daly, of Mosenthal's "Leah the Forsaken." The occasion was regarded as one of particular interest, and the audience was numerous and decidedly representative. The impression of the performance could scarcely have satisfied expectation. For the third or fourth time it was conclusively shown that Miss Morris has not advanced one step in her art since she raised the high hopes of play-goers by her personations of *Cora* and *Alixe*, and for the third or fourth time, too, she was unfortunate enough to essay the portrayal of a character, for the delineation of which she has not a single requisite. That Miss Morris has made no progress since her début is clearly her own fault, but the choice of "Leah" as a piece in which to effect her rentrée is, we believe, to be laid to Mr. Daly's charge. The former fact, however, is most to be regretted. Gifted with an exceedingly expressive face, with considerable sensibility, and with that innate capacity, so rarely possessed, of losing one's self completely in a personage, Miss Morris, by means of study and observation, might in due course have won a prominent place in her profession. This, unluckily, was not to be, and in her singular combination of force and weakness, charm and repulsiveness, finish and crudity the actress is quite unchanged. What, indeed, is to be looked for from a *comédienne* who, for example, visiting Paris while a *création* may be witnessed there—we allude to Mlle. Croisette's *Blanche*—quietly announces that she does not care to disturb her own ideal of "The Sphinx" by attending the theatre where it was placed upon the stage by the author himself? And what can be awaited of an artist who writes for the newspapers instead of studying her art in the few weeks of leisure left her for foreign travel? If Miss Morris had seen a little more of Mlle. Fargueil, Mlle. Desclée, and Mlle. Croizette, we should probably have heard less of her in print and the public would have been in both respects the gainer. But what is done cannot be undone, and the result can only be deplored. Mr. Daly ought not, under any circumstances, to have reintroduced Miss Morris in "Leah." The principal personage of that most lugubrious drama must be drawn with a breadth of line and an alternate tenderness and vividness of color which are far beyond Miss Morris' reach. She was yesterday utterly unequal to picturing the passionate love of the Jewess, and the great scene in which *Leah* curses the recreant Christian was simply a struggle between an evident understanding of the necessities of the situation and a lack of physique to meet them. Twice or thrice in this scene, just previous to the malediction, Miss Morris happened upon some touching accents, which made it plain enough to the attentive listener that if Mr. Daly has not lost his cleverness as a sort of dramatic tailor, we may yet be summoned to enjoy a representation as strange and painful, but as fascinating withal, as the two we have referred to already. Meanwhile, we cannot but account Miss Morris' *Leah* as almost as unsuccessful as her *Lady Macbeth*, due allowance being made, of course, for her slighter share of responsibility in the later effort. The general work in "Leah" was not particularly good last night, but as much of its ineffectiveness grew out of the actors' non-acquaintance with the text, immediate improvement will no doubt manifest itself. Mr. Fisher as *Nicholas, the Schoolmaster*, Mr. Hardenberg as *Father Hensius*, and Mrs. Gilbert as *Dame Elsie*, contributed respectable performances, but when it was observable in an instant that the disappearance of the prompter in the midst of one of Mr. Harkins' sentences would have left him so disabled as to be unable to finish it, it will be conceived that his *Joseph*—pronounced by Miss Morris Yoseph all through the play—was never very eloquent. "Leah" is handsomely set at the Fifth Avenue Theatre—too handsomely for the merits of its rendering and its prospects as an attractive work.

THE VON BULOW CONCERTS.

Dr. Von Bülow gave his fifth concert at Chickering Hall last evening in presence of a large and brilliant audience. The eminent pianist played Schubert's Fantasia in C major, arranged by Liszt; Beethoven's "Moonlight" Sonata, and Tschaikowsky's concerto written expressly for performance by Dr. Von Bülow. There was great applause after each of these efforts. We were not profoundly impressed with the Russian composer's achievement, which is rather uneven, to say the least. It is divided into three movements, an andante maestoso ed allegro, an andante semplice, and an allegro con fuoco. The themes are melodious but trivial, and the vigorous writing in the concerto is more eccentric than tuneful or powerful. Dr. Von Bülow played the work with admirable finish and unflagging strength; the delicate tracery overlaying the orchestral passages was brought out with unfailing crispness and fullness of tone, and the peroration of the work drew from his clear and mighty touch its utmost effect. He was recalled, as usual, at the close of the concerto. To-morrow the sixth entertainment of the series may be attended.

LYCEUM THEATRE.

By permission of Messrs. Shook & Palmer, "Les Deux Orphelines" was presented last evening at the Lyceum from the manuscript of the authors, Messrs. D'Ennery and Cormon. The adaptation which was played at the Union Square Theatre had already settled the value of this remarkable play. It showed that it was a drama of wonderfully strong construction, of the most powerful dramatic incidents, and of rare and intensely moving phases of pathos. The original, which was presented last night by the French company performing at the Lyceum, confirms all that has been said in favor of the English version, and justifies the popular enthusiasm which carried it far beyond its "centennial" performance. The difference between the original and the adaptation is indeed very slight throughout the body of the drama, and only in its catastrophe is there any marked divergence. In the Union Square version it will be recollected the *Chevalier De Vaudrey* wounds and disarms *Jacques Frochard* as he is about to renew his attack on *Pierre*, and the worthy son and mother are taken to prison. In this case, however *Pierre* is made the agent of retributive justice, and in a powerfully-contrived scene stabs his brother, he himself abiding the result. In other respects there is no very notable difference except such as arises from a performance by a French instead of an English speaking company, and some variance from the comic eccentricities allowed to Mr. Stuart Robson. The drama at the Lyceum was remarkably well cast, and in many respects would not suffer even with an English-speaking audience. This seems particularly true of the rôle of *La Frochard*. The creation is essentially French, and the very process of anglicizing it gives to it a certain tinge of utter repulsiveness and brutality. Perhaps too, some of the levities of the Bel Air scene go better in the original, for the peculiar subtlety of the French language is more adapted to their utterance than the robust vigor of the English tongue. Altogether the performance is an excellent one, and the merits of the drama are not permitted to remain hidden for lack of adequate interpretation. The snow storm scene was very effectively acted. It was full of pathos, and the contrasts of the characters brought into juxta-position gave it strong dramatic force. So, also, with the scene in the lodging of *Henriette*, in which the agonized *Countess de Linieres* finds her daughter, to lose her, however, the next moment, while that in the prison de la Salpêtrière was finely depicted, both in the self-sacrifice of the outcast *Marianne* and the keen contention between the heart's charity and the vigor of ascetic duty which distracts the good *Sister Genevieve*. The rôles of *Jacques* and *Pierre* were excellently filled by MM. Dalbert and Mezieres, and the sisters *Louise* and *Henriette* had most desirable representatives in Mmes. Tholer and J. Clarence. *La Frochard* was acted by Mme. Renard with notably good judgment, and the *Comtesse de Linieres* had a representative in Mme. Lormiani, who was both dignified and dramatic as the necessities of the case required. Mme. Belcour's *Sœur Genevieve* was also a most satisfactory personation. In the matter of scenery every condition that could contribute to the success of the drama was fulfilled. "Les Deux Orphelines" will be presented every evening during the week except Friday, and will also be played at the Thursday and Saturday matinées.

BRIEF MENTION.

Mlle. Rosa d'Erina is to give a concert at Chickering Hall to-night.

"Rose Michel" will be represented for the first at the Union Square Theatre this evening.

A concert complimentary to Messrs. Cervantes and White will be tendered these gentlemen at Steinway Hall this evening.

Mr. George Fawcett Rowe, who has just terminated a brilliant engagement at the Boston Theatre, will play at Booth's next week, commencing on Monday. During his performances there, it is understood that he may bring out his own version of "Faust," in which he is said to excel as *Mephistopheles*.

THE CURRENCY.

VIEWS OF HON. HENRY W. HILLIARD, OF GEORGIA.

Hon. Henry W. Hilliard, of Georgia, has been giving expression to his views on the financial questions, and reveals himself to be a hard-money man. Speaking as a Democrat, he says:

"It is no easy task to undertake to provide a currency suited to the wants of this great nation at this time. But I am certainly not disposed to increase the quantity of such money as we have to-day. You cannot change the direction of the Gulf Stream by increasing the volume of water. Any increase of the currency would simply add to the current that rolls to-day to the great money centres. I confess that I do not approve the plan of empowering the Government to supply a currency for the people. It is wrong in principle, and unwise as it is wrong. There can be no stability in a currency that is controlled by Congress. I should rejoice to see the Government restored to its first principles. The General Government has no authority to issue paper money. It may coin money and regulate its values; it may borrow money, but it has no rightful power to create paper money. A limitation was placed in the Constitution on the States against making anything but gold or silver a legal tender. No limitation was placed upon the power of the General Government, for the obvious reason that it could do nothing that it was not empowered by the Constitution to do. The powers of the States should be restored. I believe that there is no money except the precious metals, and paper that may be converted into them at the pleasure of the holder. Let us keep this in view, and in the great coming battle for political power, we shall be everywhere triumphant. Let us restore the Government to its first principles. The Government ought, in good faith, to redeem every pledge that it has made. I am utterly opposed to repudiation. A very large proportion of the public debt was incurred for our subjugation, but we are now citizens of the United States, and we of the South are as deeply interested in maintaining the good faith of the Government as the people of the North. Suppose, when we laid down our arms, we had found the United States engaged in a foreign war, should we not have felt ourselves bound to uphold the flag of the country, and to oppose its enemies? So, too, we are bound to see that all the obligations of the Government are met in good faith. The Legal-tender act that passed both houses of Congress, and was approved by President Lincoln Feb. 25, 1862, was a clear violation of the Constitution of the United States. The banks and the Treasury of the United States had suspended specie payment, but when the war terminated, we accepted the existing status of the Government, and we must still uphold its obligations. At the last session of Congress an act was passed 'to provide for the resumption of specie payments.' It was approved by the President June 14, 1875. It provides for resumption on the 1st of January, 1879. It remains to be seen whether the proper measures will be adopted by the administration to accomplish the object. He must be a very sanguine man who believes that it will be done. But I should be loth to see the great party contending for a restoration of the Government to its true principles, seek to commit the country to an unlimited use of an irresponsible paper currency. We must appeal to the people to confide the Government to those who propose to reform all its abuses, and so restore to the country constitutional liberty and commercial prosperity."

THE LASH IN DELAWARE.

NINE MEN PUBLICLY WHIPPED IN NEW-CASTLE.

On Saturday ended the first week of the Court of Oyer and Terminer at New-Castle, Del., and those who have been judged guilty during the week were publicly lashed and pilloried. A large crowd, says a correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times*, assembled in the jail-yard, which, upon the days of whipping, is thrown open to the public. Among the number were several women, who seemed to have been impelled thither by the same motive as the men—a morbid curiosity. There were nine whipped, and two of these—Arthur J. Holmes, a white man, for horse-stealing, and Nathan Denby, colored—had to stand in the pillory for one hour. The whipping-post is directly beneath the platform of the pillory; to it are attached two iron clasps, and in these the hands are placed and secured by a spring. Sheriff Lambson, a stout, muscular man, at 12:15 o'clock, appeared with a cat-o'-nine-tails. The Deputy then came forward, accompanied by an intelligent-looking young colored man, named George White, who had committed the offense of stealing a pistol. He threw off the heavy woollen blanket that had been thrown about his bare shoulders, and, stepping defiantly up to the post, placed his hands in the clasps and awaited the blows. They were twenty in number, each leaving, as it fell, nine distinct white marks, causing the flesh to quiver and the victim to twist and writhe with the pain, but not a word escaped his lips. His eyes rolled, showing the great agony he suffered. Andrew Johnson, a white man, forty years of age, had been found guilty of stealing a few articles of clothing, and for this the court sentenced him to twenty lashes, which the Sheriff laid on with a heavy hand. He plainly showed in his face the determination of his will, and he bore it all without the twitching of a muscle; not a sound escaped his lips, and as he walked back to the jail with the blood ready to start from the great red and purple welts upon his back he looked as bold and defiant as ever. At the name of James H. Pollard being pronounced, a tall, lithe figure advanced to the post, his face muffled in the blanket over his shoulders. But seeming to collect himself, he quickly threw it off and revealed to the gaping crowd the figure of a man fully six feet two inches in height, a handsome face, and shoulders as broad as those of a Hercules. When his hands had been adjusted he looked defiantly toward the Sheriff, as much as to say "Begin." There was not one in the great throng of spectators, as they saw the snowy white flesh bared to the raw wind, that would not have been glad if he had been spared. But it was not within the power of the Sheriff to do so if he had wished, and as the twenty lashes were laid on, the stillness was only broken by the sound of the lash as it struck the flesh, and one or two exclamations of "Shame" from the women. He was severely punished, but uttered not a word, only gave another look of defiance at the Sheriff, who stood before him with the whip in his hand, and marched back to the jail. Charles Mullen, an old gray-headed negro, had stolen a set of harness, and for this received twenty lashes. Charles Watkins, colored, was his accomplice in the crime, and he also received twenty lashes, which split the skin in several places, and the pain was so intense that he nearly wrenched his hands from the clasps in his efforts to escape the blows. Joseph Denas, a white man, had been guilty of stealing a chicken, and for this was given twenty lashes, well laid on. John Connor, a colored man, who stole some clothing, got twenty lashes. Arthur J. Holmes, a young white man, who had stood in the pillory one hour, found guilty of horse-stealing, was the last white man whipped, and to him the Sheriff administered thirty lashes, well laid on. Besides this he has to undergo twelve years' imprisonment. He is a young man, apparently not over nineteen, and stood his punishment with remarkable fortitude. Nathan Denby, colored, was the last whipped, and as he had been somewhat demonstrative, the Sheriff laid the blows on with severity. He suffered intense agony, and almost sank upon his haunches as the blows continued to rain upon his bare back.

STATISTICS OF CALIFORNIA.

State Surveyor Gardner, of California, in his report for this year, reports that 121,496 acres of tule land (including 58,307 acres in Tulare, 24,454 in Tulare and Fresno, 920 in Fresno, 1,400 in Tehama, 1,138 in Solano, 4,090 in Plumas, 29,080 in Colusa, and 2,107 in Contra Costa.) have been completely reclaimed, and $2 per acre or more have been spent in reclaiming 439,300 other acres. The islands about the confluence of the Sacramento and San Joaquin are not counted among the completely reclaimed districts. From the same report we learn that in 1874 the State of California had 6,213,556 acres inclosed; 3,541,900 cultivated—2,156,000 in wheat, 490,000 in barley, 65,000 in oats, 40,000 in maize, 3,600 in peas, 6,800 in beans, 25,500 in white potatoes, 1,300 in sweet potatoes, 560 in buckwheat, 155 in pea-nuts, 130 in castor beans, 860 in onions, 586,000 in hay, 1,730 in flax, 1,125 in hops, 967 in tobacco, and 586 in cotton. Among the products of the year were 3,463 tons of butter, 1,700 of cheese, 10,600 of wool, 448 of honey, 673 of hops, 621 of tobacco, 16,000 of beets, 752,000 of hay, and 75,000 of cotton, and 3,892,000 gallons of wine, 223,000 of brandy, 1,753,000 of other distilled liquor, and 14,633,000 of beer. The number of grape vines is reported to be 35,000,000, but this includes 7,000,000 for San Bernardino, which, the San Francisco *Alta* says, has not more than 600,000. Of sheep the State had 5,464,000, of neat cattle 844,000, of horses 230,000, of mules 23,000, of Angora goats 44,000, of hogs 242,000, of grist mills 144, of sawmills 323, of quartz mills 290, of mining that crushed 327,000 tons quartz in the year, ditches 5,179 miles, supplying 500,000 inches per day, and of irrigating ditches 519, irrigating 201,000 acres.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE WHITECHAPEL ROAD MYSTERY—CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS — THE CORN TRADE—MOVEMENTS OF WAR VESSELS—AN OCEAN DISASTER.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The trial of Henry and Thomas Wainright, the one upon the charge of willful murder and the other as an accessory after the fact, began to-day at the Central Criminal Court, Old Bailey, Chief Justice Cockburn presiding. Henry Wainright is charged with killing a young woman named Harriet Lane in September, 1874, in Whitechapel road, her mangled remains being found in his possession a year afterward. The case (known as the Whitechapel road mystery) has created the greatest excitement all over England.

The *Mark Lane Express* in its weekly review of the corn trade, says rain has indefinitely postponed much of the autumnal sowing in England. With the bad condition of samples and continued large imports, many markets are a shilling cheaper, but farmers are reluctant to accept lower rates even for poor samples. When foreign arrivals slacken, as soon they must, and rents are paid, better trade at more remunerative prices seems likely. It appears that French reports have been too favorable. No sowing has been done in some districts. This has hardened the price of wheat in Paris and the provinces, although flour is somewhat cheaper. Prices in Belgium are firm, and in Holland stationary. In Germany the markets are inactive and generally unchanged, although at Dantzic and Vienna and in Hungary quotations are rather lower. The Russian markets show no change.

Her Britannic Majesty's corvette Challenger, on a scientific expedition, has arrived at Valparaiso.

The appointments of Sir J. Holker and Hardinge Stanley Giffard to the Attorney and Solicitor Generalship, respectively, are confirmed to-day.

The British ship Oriental, Capt. Sanderson which sailed from London Oct. 25, for St. John, N. B., in ballast, has been abandoned at sea, waterlogged and in a sinking condition. Her crew were taken off and brought to this port by the steamer Baltic. Before the Oriental was finally abandoned she was set on fire to prevent collisions, as the wreck lay in the path of ocean travel.

FRANCE.

DEBATE ON THE THIRD READING OF THE ELECTORAL BILL—THE POWERS OF THE PRESS.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—In the Assembly to-day the debate on the third reading of the Electoral bill began.

All the amendments to the first clause, in regard to the terms of residence required for voters, which were agreed to on the 8th and 9th inst., were to-day rejected, and the clause was definitely adopted as originally submitted.

The Right Centre has held a meeting and resolved to oppose all the amendments which the Left and Left Centre intend to introduce with a view to modifying the vote of the 11th inst. on the fourteenth clause of the bill, by which the *scrutin d'arrondissement* was adopted as the method of voting.

Ministers Buffet and Dufaure to-day attended the sitting of the committee to which the Press bill was referred. M. Buffet said the Constitution contained no enunciation of principles. The press might discuss the republican form of government, but must not attack the Assembly or the powers established by the Constitution.

The *Moniteur* says it is thought that the election of that portion of the Senate which is to be chosen by the present Assembly will be fixed for Monday next, and that the Government will propose the dissolution of the Assembly on the 15th of December.

GERMANY.

THE HEALTH OF PRINCE BISMARCK.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* this afternoon has a special telegram from Berlin announcing that Prince Bismarck attended Parliament to-day. His health appears better than was reported. He intends making a speech to-day.

LONDON, Nov. 23—6 A. M.—A special dispatch to the *Times* from Berlin says that the Federal Council has rejected the Prussian proposition for coercive press laws.

SPAIN.

THE NOTE FROM THE VATICAN—CONSULTATION REGARDING THE WAR.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—A letter to the *Times* this morning from Rome states that, besides the long note from the Vatican to Spain published on the 11th, Spain had previously received a secret note from the Vatican, which has not yet been printed.

Gen. Martinez Campos has arrived at Madrid to consult with the Cabinet in regard to the war.

THE MALAYAN OUTBREAK.

TWO STOCKADES CAPTURED BY BRITISH TROOPS.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Colonial Office has received a telegram stating that the troops from the British Residency at Perak have shelled and captured two stockades at the village where Mr. Birch was murdered.

CUBA.

AN INSURGENT LEADER SHOT—RECEPTION OF THE MINISTER OF SAN DOMINGO—MOVEMENTS OF THE CAPTAIN GENERAL.

HAVANA, Nov. 22.—The Minister of San Domingo has arrived here and been received by Captain General Valmaseda with great honors. A coach was provided for him, and he was escorted by troops with a band of music to and from the Government palace. The result of this visit is that a treaty of peace, friendship, maritime commerce, and extradition between Spain and San Domingo has been signed.

The insurgent leader, Carlos Garcia, has been surprised and shot.

The Captain General has left for the interior, and arrived at Las Cruces. His head-quarters will be in the field.

THE RAILROAD CONVENTION.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—Delegations to the Railroad Convention to be held here to-morrow have been arriving by every train to-day, and more will probably come to-morrow. A number of State delegations had meetings to-day and to-night, and organized by electing Presidents and Secretaries, and will go into the convention with their forces well concentrated and ready for quick and effective work. The convention will probably number from eight hundred to one thousand delegates.

A CLAIMANT FOR $1,000.

Conductor McKenney, of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Road, has received a letter in which claim is made to the $1,000 bill that was tendered him by mistake on a night train between Hartford and New-Haven, nearly two years ago, and left in his hands, the man who had tendered it and who was perhaps one of the Boylston bank robbers, taking alarm and denying that he had given it when the conductor returned to him after a fruitless search for change. Since that time it has been on deposit in a Hartford bank. The conductor has received a letter from an apparently illiterate woman in Pennsylvania, the writer of which claims that the man who gave the money to the conductor was "her brother." She says that he was "on his way West to buy land;" that he became intoxicated while on the way, and when he reached home declared that he had been "robbed." Her brother, she continues, is now dead; and, while she says that she cannot prove her identity, her request of the conductor is that "as much of the money as he thinks proper" be returned to her. The claim is regarded as a fraudulent one.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

THE PRESIDENCY OF THE SENATE.

THE VACANCY CAUSED BY THE DEATH OF VICE PRESIDENT WILSON—POWER OF THE SENATE TO ELECT A PRESIDING OFFICER.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The death of the Vice President causes a vacancy in that office which cannot be filled under any provision of law or the Constitution. The Senate has the power to choose one of its own members President *pro tempore*, in the absence of the Vice President, who is the President of that body by authority of the Constitution. The President *pro tempore* so elected holds his position only till the return of the Vice President, so that as often as he happens to go away a new election must be held. It is the custom for the Vice President to take an occasion early in each session to be absent on purpose to afford an opportunity to the Senate to elect a temporary presiding officer. The choice is made in a caucus of the dominant party, and whoever is thus selected is given the office as often as a vacancy occurs. On one of the last days of each session the Vice President usually goes away, and the President of the Senate *pro tempore* adjourns the session, and holds his position till the beginning of the next session. In this manner the Senate provides regularly against the contingency of the death of both the President and Vice President, in which case the Senator chosen to preside over the body would become President of the United States. Last session Senator Ferry, of Michigan, was chosen President *pro tempore*, chiefly because he is a very excellent parliamentarian. He was elected on the last day of the extra session after the close of the last Congress, and he holds the position now. He will call the Senate to order when it meets next month, and will preside throughout the session, and till the inauguration of a Vice President in 1877, unless the Senate should choose some other Senator to fill the place, which can be done at any time. Senator Ferry does not assume the office, or title, or the salary of Vice President, but under the law if there should be a vacancy in the Presidency he would assume that office and exercise its functions till a President was again elected by the people.

THE NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

RECEIPTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR—THE COST OF COLLECTION.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The amount of Customs revenue collected at the port of New-York during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1875, was $108,631,893, which is more than two-thirds of the entire amount collected from this source throughout the country. Compared with last year, when the receipts at New-York were $110,969,443, there was a falling off of $2,337,550. In 1874 the expense of collection was $2,633,445, and in 1875 the expense was $2,779,550. Thus it will be seen that while in 1875 there was a falling off in Customs receipts of over two and a quarter million dollars, there was an increase in the cost of collection of nearly one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The expense, as given above, includes the expenditures for repairs and rent of appraisers' stores, cost of conducting suits against violations of Customs laws, repairs of piers, and all other expense incidental to the administration of the New-York Custom-house. These expenses should not properly be included in estimating the cost of collection, and if deducted would reduce the figures at least a quarter of a million of dollars. The receipts given above do not include the amounts received for Marine Hospital dues. The recent order of Secretary Bristow, directing that expenses at Custom-houses be reduced at least fifteen per cent. for the remaining seven months of the present fiscal year, will require a reduction in expenditures at the New-York Custom-house, taking the figures for the last fiscal year as a basis, of $162,141, or $23,163 each month until July 1, 1876.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS

OUR COAST AND CHANNEL DEFENSES—TORPEDOES AND SEA MINES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The report of the Chief of Engineers United States Army shows that the work now in progress on our sea-coast defenses consists exclusively in the construction of powerful earthen barbette batteries for guns of the heaviest calibre, which batteries are either exterior to and supplementary to the older casemated works, or are modifications and enlargements of the barbette batteries of former times. These earthen barbette batteries, with massive parapets, traverses on either side of each gun, and strong parados where needed, will furnish, with a depressing gun-carriage, the greatest protection for the armament and cannoneers that can be obtained outside of iron casemate constructions. The necessity for the continued preparation of these massive batteries has been presented in the annual report of the department from year to year. Their size, the weight of their armaments, and the time required for their completion form the reasons why these works must be prepared in advance, and not upon the advent of war. Among the accessions for the defense of our harbors and the channel-ways leading to them are torpedoes, or sea-mines, planted across the channels, and in such numbers as to bar the entrance of an enemy's vessels and hold them under the fire of the batteries. This subject has received very careful attention. The system which has been perfected is believed to possess every quality requisite for success when the torpedoes are planted and handled by trained men.

THE LIGHTHOUSE BOARD.

ANNUAL REPORT—ILLUMINATING OIL EXPERIMENTS—FOG SIGNALS—BEACONS IN RIVER NAVIGATION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The report of the Lighthouse Board shows that during the year a series of experiments was made with regard to the merits of the mineral oils of this country for light-house illumination. It was apparent that the use of mineral oils would necessitate a change of lamps, and it was thought that those now used with lard-oil can be converted, at no great expense, to that purpose. Experiments have shown that this oil can be more successfully used in the smaller lamps. As soon as suitable lamps can be prepared an attempt will be made to substitute it for lard-oil in the higher order of lamps.

Experiments have been made with regard to sound as applied to signals for warning the mariner of danger in thick or foggy weather, the success of which has been most gratifying. The jurisdiction of the board having been extended over the Mississippi, Missouri, and Ohio Rivers, examination was made which demonstrated that structures of a permanent and expensive character would be entirely out of place, owing to the frequent shifting of the channels; and owing to the short distances at which the lights must be seen—rarely more than four miles—powerful and costly lens apparatus would not be required. A limited number of the best lanterns obtainable for the purpose were purchased at small expense, and in a month after they were placed steam-boat owners, pilots, and masters united in bearing testimony to the great value of the lights. The success of the system was thus assured. All the lanterns on these rivers are supplied with mineral oil. No difficulty has been found in securing men to attend the lights, the people living on and owning property along the river being found, with few exceptions, to be competent and trustworthy, and alive to the demands of the service, for which they are secured at small compensation.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

THE ANNUAL REPORT—CORK HELMETS FOR TROOPS IN ARIZONA.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The Quartermaster General in his annual report says the vouchers on account of appropriations for former years were $4,063,439; for the past year, $8,683,182; total, $12,746,621.

The report says: "Much embarrassment to the military service is caused by the law which compels officers of the Quartermaster General's Department to keep separate accounts with each appropriation on account of which they disburse money. The system complicates the accounts and increases the expenses for clerical labor and liability to error. Its repeal is recommended. Through the courtesy of Sir Edward Thornton 100 cork helmets, such as are worn by the British troops in hot countries, have been procured and are being tried in Arizona, the campaign hats supplied the soldiers not being suitable. The animals purchased during the year were, 1,023 mules, at an average cost of $134 31; 18 team horses, at an average cost of $193 06; 1,915 cavalry and artillery horses, at an average cost of $130 56; total cost of animals, $390,896 54. There were 2,526 animals sold during the year, for which $70,901 58 was received, and deposited in the United States Treasury." The establishment of a manufactory for army wagons is recommended. The erection of buildings outside the sea-coast forts for use in time of peace is also strongly recommended.

REPORT OF GEN. SHERMAN.

STRENGTH OF THE ARMY—THE INDIAN QUESTION FROM THE MILITARY POINT OF VIEW.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The annual report of Gen. Sherman, after stating the geographical limits of the various commands, says: "The aggregate strength of the line of the Army, according to the last reports received, is 1,540 officers and 24,031 enlisted men, made up as follows: 5 regiments of artillery, 270 officers, 2,504 men; 10 regiments of cavalry, 422 officers, 7,206 men; 25 regiments of infantry, 848 officers, 11,000 men; available recruits, hospital stewards, ordnance sergeants, &c., 3,321. During the past Winter the troops in the departments of the Missouri and Texas were employed in an arduous and severe Winter campaign against the Kiowa, Cheyenne, and Comanche Indians on the borders of the Staked Plains that have for years been engaged in depredations on the Texas and Kansas frontiers, resulting in their disarmament and subjection to authority. If the military commanders can have control over the supplies needed by these Indians, as they now have over their persons, I am convinced by a recent visit that a condition of peace can be maintained. The Sioux Indians have recently made incursion into Northern Nebraska, mostly to steal cattle and horses from the farms along the line of the Pacific Railroad and north of it. Gen. Crook is of the opinion that the whole Army, acting defensively cannot prevent these incursions, and suggests that troops be stationed in the midst of the Indians, so as to watch and prevent them from leaving on pretense of hunting. This is impracticable, unless the Army can have the supervision of the necessary supplies of those tribes now within the reservations, which is now not the case. The reports of the several Commissioners which have, under military escort, recently been engaged in exploring the country and in negotiating with these Indians, will throw much light on this subject. Generally speaking, the damage to life and property by Indians is believed to be less during the past year than in any former year, and the prospect is, that as the country settles up, it will be less and less each year, until all the Indians are established on small reservations; but until they acquire habits of industry in farming or in stock raising, they will need food from the General Government, because the game on which they have hitherto subsisted has diminished very rapidly.

ARMY SUBSISTENCE.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSARY GENERAL.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The annual report of Commissary General of Subsistence MacFeeley shows the amount appropriated for the subsistence of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875, was $2,559,030, and the amount on hand June 30 was $69,117 89. Under the third section of the act of July 4, 1864, and the acts supplementary thereto, 431 claims for subsistence supplies alleged to have been furnished to the Army by loyal citizens in States not in rebellion were filed for examination. Thirty-two such claims, amounting to $4,828 48, were examined and recommended for payment; 201, amounting to $151,051 55, were rejected.

In regard to the Army ration, he expresses the opinion that eighteen ounces of flour should be issued to each soldier; that the coffee, sugar, and pepper ration should not be reduced, and recommends the increase of the tea and salt ration.

He recommends that $300,000 of the amount to be appropriated for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, be made available prior to the 1st of July next, for the purchase of supplies required for advance shipments to posts on the Upper Missouri, and distant posts in Texas and Arizona.

Under the act of Feb. 10, 1875, appropriating $150,000 for the relief of persons suffering from the ravages of grasshoppers, 1,957,108 rations were issued to 63,593 adults and 43,942 children under twelve years of age residing in the States of Minnesota, Nebraska, Iowa, and Kansas, and the Territories of Dakota and Colorado. Of the money appropriated $132,887 69 was disbursed for such rations.

THE SIGNAL SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The following are extracts from the report of the Chief Signal Officer of the Army:

The regular instruction in military signaling and telegraphy, meteorology, and the signal service duties at stations of observation and report, together with the drills of the Signal Service with arms, has continued at the established school of instruction and practice, at Fort Whipple, Va. The Chief Signal Officer recommends that all officers of the Army intended to be instructed as acting signal officers, or to be temporarily instructors in geographical military departments for the field duties of the signal service, be first instructed at this post before being put upon detached duty. The display of cautionary day and night signals upon the lakes and at the great ports of the United States upon the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, has been made systematically on occasions of supposed especial danger, at forty-three different stations, sea and lake ports, and cities. Of the total number of cautionary signals thus employed seventy-six per cent. have been afterward reported as justified. In the cases reported as failures of justification following the display, the winds did not attain at the place of display a violence held to justify it, while in isolated instances the signals have not been displayed when they ought to have been. The records show that no great storm has swept over any considerable number of the ports of the United States without preannouncement.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

MOVEMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES WAR VESSELS—NATIONAL FINANCES—THE LATE SENATOR FERRY—MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—A dispatch received at the Navy Department to-day, from Rear Admiral Reynolds, commanding the Asiatic Squadron, reports the arrival of the Tennessee, his flag-ship, at Penang, on the 28th of September, six days from Colombo. He was to remain there to give the crew liberty, and would then proceed to Singapore, Manilla, Nagasaki, and Yokohama. The department has also received information of the arrival of the United States steamer Monongahela off Rio de Janeiro, on the 24th of October. All well on board.

The President to-day appointed William C. Marshall Collector of Customs for the district of Belfast, Me. The following Internal Revenue Storekeepers have been appointed: James Duppy for the Fifth Kentucky District, John W. Tipton for the First Tennessee District.

Major Gen. Pope has forwarded to the Secretary of War a table giving the number of Indians living in the United States, omitting those living in Alaska, as follows: Civilized Indians, 100,000; semi-civilized Indians, 135,000, and barbarous Indians, 81,000. He says, as the Indians are superstitiously opposed to being counted, the taking of their census abounds with many and great difficulties, therefore, the strength above given is mostly official estimation.

The Senators here held a meeting to-day and appointed Senators Windom, of Minnesota; Eaton, of Connecticut; Sargent, of California; and Kelly, of Oregon, to attend the funeral of the late Senator Ferry, of Connecticut. These gentlemen have power to add to the committee.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day were: Currency, $10,126,025; special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $54,540,000; coin, $70,873,307; including coin certificates, $19,085,600; outstanding legal tenders, $373,230,244. The internal revenue receipts to-day were $593,691; the Customs receipts, $440,560.

MEXICAN ROBBERIES.

REPORT OF GEN. ORD, COMMANDING THE DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS—REPRISALS SUGGESTED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Gen. Ord, in command of the Department of Texas, in his annual report, gives a long account of the border operations of the Mexican banditti. He closes after comparing these operations to those of the Algerine pirates with the following suggestion:

"The success of Capt. McNally, of the State troops, in striking the party of Cortina's men in possession of a stolen herd recently, was due to his accidentally capturing two straggling robbers, who, by the use of the only effectual means known in such cases, but not legitimate enough for regulars to apply, were compelled to betray the position and strength of their band. I have good reason for the belief that the order from the Mexican Government for the arrest of Cortina was due to the order for the movement of a naval force to the Mexican border. As Cortina was not the only leader of raiding bands, and the others are still at their old business, some more effectual means must be adopted than sending troops and sailors to look on while our people are being despoiled and murdered, for it is very evident that the sailors and soldiers, however willing, can do nothing if confined to this side of the river, and an order to make reprisals, with the means to carry out the order, sometimes resulted in indemnity as well as security."

THE GOODSELL BROTHERS.

THE BLACK-MAILERS' PROGRESS.

THEIR RELATIONS TO WASHINGTON OFFICIALS—HOW THEY SECURE GOVERNMENT ADVERTISING—SINGULAR CONTRACT WITH THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT—CASE OF ATTEMPTED BLACK-MAIL.

The *Daily Graphic* had not been long printed before it began to be rumored about Washington that it was likely to become an Administration "organ." A year ago last Winter it was noticed that the Goodsells made frequent trips to the capital without any apparent business. The paper, in its editorials, leaned toward the District "Ring," as the then new Government began to be called, and assumed an attitude of Barkis-like willingness toward some of the Government departments. Next it was mentioned here and there that the *Graphic* was in need of increased capital, and gradually a more friendly tone was assumed toward some prominent men in the Republican Party both in and out of office. Government advertising was given it, and it was no longer to be concealed that aid for the company, or at least for the Goodsells, had been secured in Washington. Some stock had been taken, by whom was not then generally known, nor how much. It has since been currently reported, and not denied, that "Boss" Shepherd and Gen. Butler have investments of this kind.

The Goodsells were in all this business only laying their pipes for fat contracts. What persons of great influence in Washington, besides Butler and Shepherd, they induced to form a connection with the Graphic Company, has never been disclosed. The preliminary measures were cautiously and shrewdly taken. Strong influence was secured by advocating and defending actions of men who have power, and some of them it will be seen were directly interested in any pecuniary gains that might be had from contracts or advertisements.

The first contract secured was for printing the Patent Office drawings for the year ending last June. How this was obtained may become interesting to inquire. It is asserted that good work was obtained by the Patent Office with difficulty, and delays and excuses constantly annoyed the Commissioner. The *Graphic* bids were accepted, it would appear, as the lowest, and perhaps because it was supposed that they proceeded from responsible parties. The bids of last Spring were so low, owing to large competition, as to establish the fact that the *Graphic* Company made a very large percentage of profits. It lost the contract for the present year, however, and has spent the Summer in attempts to secure the job of doing $100,000 worth of back printing, for which an appropriation was made last Winter. Thus far its efforts have not succeeded, its friends having labored under many unforeseen difficulties.

The Goodsells have, however, obtained a contract in the Treasury Department for imprinting internal revenue stamps on bank checks. It is claimed at the Treasury Department that no exterior influences were known to be operating in behalf of Goodsell & Co., and that the ownership of Shepherd in the *Graphic* was unknown to Secretary Bristow or Commissioner Pratt. It is certainly to be hoped that the "powerful influences" which are attached to the *Graphic* Company in Washington have no strength with either of these officers, and it would be gratifying to the people who have had unusual confidence in them to have assurances that such is the fact. Had the character of the firm been known, its bids would probably have been instantly rejected.

The department advertised for "sealed proposals" under date of July 7, 1875—

"For the imprinting of internal revenue stamps of the denomination of two cents, upon such blank checks, drafts, orders, or vouchers drawn upon a bank, banker, or trust company, or upon such blank paper as may be furnished for that purpose by the public."

It was required in the advertisement that—

"Bidders will state the price per 1,000 stamps, deliverable at their place of business packed ready for shipment.

The contractor will be permitted to charge the person or firm for whom the stamps are printed such price as may be prescribed by the Commissioner, in addition to the amount paid by the Government, not exceeding in any case one cent for each impression, containing not more than six stamps."

When the bids were opened, it appeared that the *Graphic* Company had actually offered to do the work, not simply without compensation, which would have been marvelous enough, but besides to pay the Treasury $2,100 per month for the privilege. This was the report that went to the public. But what the proposition really was, and how the *Graphic* Company is to make money from it, will better appear from the operations of the contract, which provides in one section that the *Graphic* Company is required to deposit in the Treasury to the credit of the United States, on account of internal revenue stamps, the sum of $42,000 per month, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue will thereupon direct that stamps to the face value of $42,000 shall be issued to the *Graphic* Company. "And the said party of the second part shall not be entitled to any commission under section 3,425, Revised Statutes of the United States, on account of such purchase of stamps; and the said *Graphic* Company, for itself and its successors forever, hereby expressly waives, renounces, and releases to the United States any and all claim whatsoever to any commissions on such purchases of stamps under the provision of law which has been or may hereafter be enacted by Congress; it being understood that upon all purchases of stamps in excess of said $42,000 per month, the said party of the second part shall be entitled to the same commissions, to be paid in stamps, which are now allowed to other purchasers." The deposit of $42,000 and the surrender of the commission upon it, amounting to $2,100, is a method adopted for paying the premium offered the department.

It will be seen from the above that the *Graphic* has the following expectations of revenues from this contract, last year's printing of about 59,000,000 stamps being taken as a basis of calculation:

Commission at five per cent. on stamps of value of $1,180,000, less $2,100 per month retained by Treasury	$33,800
Amount from purchasers of checks at six impressions for one cent	98,333
Whole compensation	$132,133

This is the way in which Goodsell & Co. pay the Treasury $2,100 per month for the privilege of printing the internal revenue stamps on checks. The Goodsells were not contented with the monopoly of printing the check-stamps, (which printing had before been divided, as the law contemplated, between two or three parties,) but they attempted to secure along with it the right to print all checks on which stamps should be ordered to be impressed. This effort was too bold to succeed, but it shows the insatiable thirst of this precious pair of brothers for the profits of fat jobs.

The Treasury advertised for proposals and not for premiums, and the question was raised whether the *Graphic* bid was in accordance with the advertisement, and therefore subject to consideration. This was argued by counsel, and it seems that ex-Attorney General Williams, who appeared for the Goodsells, prevailed with the Treasury Commission, who heard the arguments, to consider the bid a proper one. It is to be hoped that this commission was not influenced by fear of attacks in the *Graphic* in deciding that a bid upon which the contract above described was based should be considered a proper one. But it seems the argument was presented that the offer was the most advantageous to the Government, and that no matter what the form, the department would not be justified before the people in rejecting it. That meant, of course, that the department officers would be subject to the attacks of the *Graphic*, and possibly be made a theme for its "characatures." As the purchasers of stamps were to pay nearly three times as much as the Treasury to the contractors, it would seem no more than fair that they also should be considered in making the award, and should not be compelled by the Government to deal with a disreputable firm.

Moreover, it was proved that the company is a foreign corporation, and the policy of giving a contract to such a corporation is of so doubtful a character that the contract might well have been refused on that ground, though the Attorney General decided there was no law forbidding it. The delay in executing the contract, which was not finally completed till last week, shows that the department must have been averse to it, and also indicates that unusual reasons must have had weight to secure favorable action at last, or that "powerful influences" must have been dreaded in case adverse action had been ordered. As the company holds the contract, it would be well enough for the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to be sure the agent under whose eye the work is to be executed, is an incorruptible man in whom the utmost confidence can be placed. Otherwise it will have no assurance of the fulfilment of the provisions of the contract, which require that the printing must be done in rooms exclusively devoted to the work, and must at all times be under the exclusive charge and control of the Government's agent, and that suitable rooms must also be provided the agent by the company without expense to the United States.

ANOTHER CASE OF ATTEMPTED BLACK-MAIL.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Three or four years ago, while I was the manager, in this City, of the Liverpool and London Insurance Company, the *Spectator* published a long article, full of fulsome praise of the company and myself. Shortly afterward, as I expected, I was solicited for an advertisement, which, knowing the character of the paper, I refused to give.

The *Spectator* soon began a course of abuse of the company and myself, which, for aught I know, may have been continued to the present day, but which did not accomplish its purpose in forcing the company to advertise.

As the readers of the *Spectator* thoroughly understand its character, its abuse was as harmless as its praise was offensive.

ALFRED PELL.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 22, 1875.

THE CUBAN BONDS.

The amount of bonds issued in this country since 1868 by those undertaking to represent the people of Cuba is very important at this moment from many points of view. The Cubans as well as the United States are entitled to know what liens have either been issued or are outstanding against the island. Mr. Aldama, the present financial agent in this City of the Cubans, gives to the press a statement "of all the bonds that have been printed and disposed of, as well by Mr. Aldama as by his only predecessor, Mr. José Morales Lemus, deceased," and this account is given as follows:

BONDS IN EXISTENCE.

Bonds printed by José M. Lemus	$11,789,000
Left unsigned at death of José M. Lemus, and still unsigned	6,996,700
Total bonds available for use	$4,792,300

DISTRIBUTION.

Sold to Cubans at 25	$2,168,800
Sold to Peru	1,500,000
Sent to sub-agents of the Republic of Cuba in Paris, New-Orleans, Havana, Key West, &c., and sold by them	1,126,500
Total	$4,795,300

Of those sent to Peru there remain about $500,000 still unsold.

We have before us a bond of this issue a translation of which we give below. There is printed at the heading in large letters: "Emprestito de $20,000,000," which, translated, is "Loan for $20,000,000." We accept Mr. Aldama's statement of the number of the Lemus issue left unsigned. Has not Mr. Aldama power to sign and issue?

But we have also before us another bond, of which Mr. Aldama's statement makes no mention, and we give a translation of that also. It purports to have been issued in this City, December, 1872, under a law of Feb. 12, 1870. It is marked Series B, which indicates Series A, and is signed by José M. Mayorga and Ramon Cespedes, as "Los Comisionados." The bond does not state the amount of issue, as does the Lemus bond, but it has been currently reported that over twenty millions of dollars were signed by these two, and some of them countersigned by Gen. Quesada and Mr. Gonzales. If these indications are correct, then the insurrection has authorized in some form a lien of forty-four millions upon the resources of Cuba. We shall accept with great respect whatever Mr. Aldama may say about this second issue of bonds, (to which he does not refer,) because he must have knowledge of everything the Cubans have done in New-York in this business. Will he, therefore, give us the text of any law under which the Lemus issue was made; and also that of Feb. 12, 1870, under which the Mayorga-Cespedes issue was made, and the whole amount of the latter printed, and the amount issued, and the amount now in Mr. Aldama's control? Will he also say if any other issue has been made or printed ready for signing, besides these two, and for how much?

We are sure that Mr. Aldama will be willing to aid this country to know what liens, of that character, legal or illegal, the agents of the insurrection, financial or diplomatic, have placed on Cuba or any part of it, or the people of either.

TRANSLATION OF THE LEMUS ISSUE OF CUBAN BONDS.

The Republic of Cuba, through José Morales Lemus, President of the Central Republican Junta of Cuba and Porto Rico, acting under special authority, hereby acknowledges itself bound to the bearer in the sum of —— dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from the date hereof, said interest to be paid at the times and upon the conditions following, viz.: After the ratification of a treaty of peace between the Government of Spain and the Republic of Cuba; or after the overthrow of the authority of the Spanish Government in the Island of Cuba; or after the recognition by the Government of the United States of America of the political independence of the Island of Cuba, and on the 31st of July of the year succeeding that on which such ratification, overthrow of Spanish authority, or recognition of independence should take place, the said Republic will pay in the City of New-York the interest then accrued thereon, and thereafter will so pay as well the interest accruing hereon, semi-annually on the 31st of January and July in each year, as the said principal sum of —— dollars, ten years after the first payment of interest. The Government of said Republic reserves the right to pay the principal hereof on any interest day succeeding the first payment of interest. And to the performance and payment of this obligation the honor and faith of the people of Cuba are hereby pledged, in the name of Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, President of the Republic.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

(Signed,) JOSE MORALES LEMUS.
J. F. BASORA, Secretary of Junta.
FRANCISCO FESSER, Treasurer of Junta.

TRANSLATION OF THE SECOND ISSUE OF CUBAN BONDS.

"*Loan of Dec. 1, 1872, Law of Feb. 12, 1870.*"

The Republic of Cuba promises to pay the bearer —— dollars in gold coin, of the weight and fineness of the gold dollar of the United States, on Dec. 1, 1892, with right of payment at any time after Dec. 1, 1882. This sum shall bear interest at seven per cent. in gold, payable on the 1st of June and December of each year, on presentation of the corresponding coupon. But, owing to the war in which the Republic is engaged, the payment of the said coupons will only begin one year after the establishment of the Republic over the entire island, when the matured coupons will be paid, and the remainder when they fall due. The undersigned, duly authorized by the Executive authority of the Republic of Cuba, and in pursuance of the resolution of Congress of Feb. 12, 1870, bind the good faith and credit of the Republic to the present obligation.

Dated at New-York, December 1, 1872, the fifth year of our independence.

(Signed) JOSE M. MAYORGA, RAMON CESPEDES, } Commissioners.

SUPPOSED LOSS OF A BRIG.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Nov. 22.—The schooner Nellie Belle, Capt. Benner, Port Johnson for Salem, sailed from this port on the morning of the 16th inst., with southerly wind. Off Cape Cod that night, in a heavy squall from the north-west, she lost foresail and split mainsail. On the 17th she lay to all day with a heavy gale, and a high sea was running. The deck load of coal was washed off, the boat washed from the davits, and the tarpaulin and hatch bars washed off. The boat was saved and the hatches secured. At 3 o'clock P. M. saw a brig running for them, which proved to be the brig Zavalla Williams, Capt. Veasy, from Weehawken, for Bangor, with coal. She had colors in the main rigging, union down. When passing, the Captain made signs of distress and indicated that the vessel was leaking badly. Capt. Benner, who reached Cape Cod yesterday, thinks the Zavalla Williams must have gone down before the gale abated.

THE DEATH OF SENATOR FERRY.

HIS PROBABLE SUCCESSOR—PROMINENT CANDIDATES IN THE FIELD—GOV. INGERSOLL'S DILEMMA.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HARTFORD, Monday, Nov. 22, 1875.

To the news of Senator Ferry's death may be added a few supplementary facts of interest. The vacancy caused must be filled, until the meeting of the General Assembly in May next, by Gov. Ingersoll, whose friends consider that he is placed in a very embarrassing position. The Governor himself has not been altogether without some ambition to follow up his Gubernatorial honors with a seat in the Senate, and in the contest last year between Senator Eaton and Hon. William H. Barnum he was conspicuous as a compromise candidate, certain prominent State officials and members of his personal staff being active in his behalf; and had the election been deferred a week or two—though under the present United States law the time of voting is fixed—it is probable that he would have become a formidable candidate. In the Eaton-Barnum contest the Democratic State Central Committee, whose members were personally cognizant of the latter's invaluable services as a capitalist and party worker in helping to secure a partisan majority in the Legislature; was, if not openly, at least earnestly, opposed to the election of Eaton; but the "old man," so called, had so endeared himself to the masses of the party by his consistent and persistent partisanship, that, in the time allotted, his defeat was impossible. Immediately after the close of the legislative session, Mr. Eaton, who said many hard things about his chief competitor while the canvass for the Senatorship was going on, made an alliance, offensive and defensive, with Mr. Barnum, and it has since been understood that, when an occasion presented itself, the latter should have the benefit of the Hartford combination.

It is known, however, that Mr. Barnum is not precisely the sort of man whom Gov. Ingersoll delights to honor, though in the straits of party it is not always safe, of course, to conjecture what a man may do where the dictates of policy are unyielding. The Governor's personal preferences, leaving himself out of the question, would naturally fall upon his fellow-townsman, ex-Gov. English. But it matters very little what his preferences may be; the fact is apparent that Congressman Barnum's claims cannot be ignored. His prominence as a competitor last year for the position, and his acknowledged service to the party as its chief almoner, give him a prestige which cannot be overlooked; and if he and his friends shall insist upon his recognition by the Governor at the present time, it is difficult to see how his claims can be set aside.

It is believed that the only way out of the Governor's difficulty is for him to have a perfect understanding with Barnum in the selection of such a man as Origen S. Seymour, of Litchfield, ex-Chief Judge of the State, who is now over seventy, and is so old that he would not be thought of as a candidate when the Legislature meets. This would leave the question open. Or the Governor might appoint Hon. Nathaniel Wheeler, of Bridgeport, with the understanding that in the legislative contest Barnum should have a free opening, Wheeler himself to take the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Fourth District in case of Barnum's success, which would make a special election in that district a necessity. Only by some sort of compromise can the Governor escape a dilemma which threatens his own political existence, and also hazards the success of the Democratic Party in the famous Centennial year. There are many gentlemen of greater merit who could fill Senator Ferry's place with credit and honor, but they are not available. The ablest of these is Hon. R. D. Hubbard, of Hartford; though residing in the home of Eaton the question of merit is of less consequence than that of geographical boundaries.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

A fire, supposed to be the work of an incendiary, broke out last night in a large quantity of hay piled in the dairy in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, and before the flames were extinguished nearly a hundred tons of hay, valued at about three thousand dollars, were destroyed. There was no insurance.

A fire occurred on Sunday night in the building, at Fall River, Mass., owned by George F. Kingsley, wholesale grain dealer, and occupied by himself and Tompkins & Cone, cotton ties, which damaged the building and contents to the extent of several thousand dollars; fully insured.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred on the second floor of the four-story dwelling No. 102 Madison avenue, owned and occupied by George F. Betts, caused by some live coals falling from a grate on the floor. Damage, $100.

About 10 o'clock yesterday morning C. C. Brooks shot fatally Ben Tarwater at Gardners, Tenn. The difficulty originated from Brooks charging Tarwater with the seduction of his sister.

Yesterday three guardsmen at Sing Sing Prison, named Gustave Hensman, Stephen Jennings, and T. Duffy, were dismissed for aiding in the escape of the convict William Gainer on Saturday.

The tinware manufactory of A. J. Waterman, in Scituate, Mass., was burned Sunday. The loss is about $3,000; insurance, $1,600.

The dwelling-house of Ira C. Swain, in Suncook, N. H., was burned on Sunday. The loss is $2,500; insurance, $2,000.

The farm-house of Thomas Conker, in Hudson, N. H., was burned yesterday. Loss, $2,500; insurance, $1,800.

Milton Roxey, a Tennessee horse thief, was shot and killed near Union City, in that State, on Tuesday night.

SAD SKATING ACCIDENT.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Nov. 22.—Five boys broke through the ice on Merrimack Square Pond this afternoon, and one of them, Walter L. Burpee, was drowned. The others were rescued, but it is feared one of them will die.

American Genius. Moody & Sankey.

The great revivalists, Messrs. Moody and Sankey, who electrified staid old England with their eloquence and enthusiasm, are fair samples of American genius. Springing from among the common people, their sympathies are alive to the wants of the whole people, and herein lies the secret of their great success. Those who seek to be popular must study and be familiar with the wants of the masses, and prove loyal thereto. To this fact we may trace the grand success in business, as well as in religious undertakings, which many Americans have achieved. Strikingly illustrative of these suggestions is that great establishment, located at Buffalo, N. Y., and known as the "World's Dispensary,"—a most appropriate name, indeed, for that vast institution, within whose walls are manufactured remedies which are in demand in every quarter of the globe, and at which a corps of distinguished physicians and surgeons, under the personal direction of Dr. Pierce, are constantly administering to the needs of thousands of sufferers everywhere, and whose success in the treatment of all forms of chronic ailments has become so well known that there is scarcely a hamlet in the land in which his name is not familiar. Its proprietor, says the *Herald and Torchlight*, of Detroit, "is a man of the people, writes for them, and to them tenders his eminent professional services." His advertisements are earnest exhortations. Like the great revivalists, his enthusiasm is multiplied by the unparalleled success of his enterprise, as well as by the efficacy of his remedies in curing disease. The people believe in him and his remedies, because, as the New-York *Tribune* says, "he sympathizes with them in all their afflictions, efforts, and attainments." Hence, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is to-day more largely employed as a blood and liver medicine, and also as a cough remedy, than any other remedial agent in the world. His Favorite Prescription, he does not recommend as a "cure-all," as is so often done by compounders of worthless, humbug nostrums, but for all diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women it has proved itself so much of a specific that it now enjoys great popularity and universal confidence. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, "scarcely larger than mustard seed," have proved so agreeable and reliable as a cathartic, that they are rapidly taking the place of the large, nauseous pills heretofore so much in use; while his Compound Extract of Smart-weed is a favorite remedy for colic, cramps, summer-complaint, diarrhea, dysentery, cholera, and cholera morbus, and also as a liniment. Of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, little need be said, as they are known everywhere as the greatest specifics for catarrh and "cold in the head," ever given to the public. And besides this large measure of success, Dr. Pierce seems likely to achieve as great renown as an author as he has as a physician. His *Common Sense Medical Adviser*, a book of about nine hundred pages, which he sells at the unparalleled low price of $1 50, has already been sold to the extent of exhausting two editions amounting to 40,000 copies. The secret of Dr. Pierce's success, as well as that of the great revivalists, and scores of other Americans, who by their genius have advanced step by step from obscurity to affluence and distinction, consists in treating the people with consideration, sympathy, candor, and honesty. No man, who hopes to attain either wealth or distinction, can afford to deal unfairly with the world, or be indifferent to the wants and best interests of humanity.—*Advertisement.*

DYSPEPSIA, Diphtheria, and all Throat Diseases Cured by the use of the wonderful JELESO WATER. No family should be without a bottle of it in the house, ready for immediate use on the first appearance of these dreaded diseases. For sale by druggists generally, and by WARREN & CO., Proprietors, No. 20 Courtlandt st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

ANY ONE can see at a glance that POMEROY'S ELASTIC TRUSS is the best. Price, $4. No. 744 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

Copies for sale at THE TIMES OFFICE; also, at THE TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY. PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

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Eyes bright as diamonds should be supplemented by teeth white as pearls, and this latter element of beauty can be secured by using SOZODONT. If brushed in night and morning, this fragrant vegetable preparation is guaranteed to preserve the soundness of the teeth and prevent their turning yellow.

Consumption, Weak Lungs, Dyspepsia, General Debility, and Weakness promptly cured by WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME AND SODA. $1 and $2 per bottle. Prepared only by WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists, No. 36 John st., New-York. Sold by all Druggists.

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Dr. Lyon's Tooth Tablets.

An elegant toilet luxury.

Use Brummell's Celebrated Cough Drops.—The genuine have A. H. B. on each drop.

MARRIED.

ARMSTRONG—GRAHAM.—On Wednesday evening, Nov. 10, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. William McAllister, JOHN ARMSTRONG to REBECCA M., daughter of Alexander Graham.

BOWERS—DANDRIDGE.—Thursday evening, Nov. 18, in Christ Church, Cincinnati, by Rev. Thomas S. Yocom, of Cincinnati, and Rev. Noah Hunt Schenck, D. D., of Brooklyn, JOHN M. POWERS, of New-York, and SUSAN BOWLER DANDRIDGE, of Cincinnati.

HENNEN—CODDINGTON.—On Saturday afternoon, Nov. 20, 1875, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by Rev. Dr. E. C. Houghton, W. D. HENNEN, of New-Orleans, La., to MADGE INMAN CODDINGTON, of Rahway, N. J.

LAWRENCE—CALAM.—At Sing Sing, N. Y., on Thursday, Nov. 18, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Wilson Phraner, SAMUEL LAWRENCE, of New-York, to LIBBIE, daughter of the late Theodore M. Calam.

DIED.

BARR.—On Monday morning, Nov. 22, after a short illness, JOHN IRVING BARR, in the 79th year of his age.

Funeral services from his late residence, No. 353 West 15th st., on Wednesday, Nov. 24, at 12:30 o'clock.

BUNKER.—On Monday, 22d inst., WILLIAM J. BUNKER, in the 81st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th st., at 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

CHANDLER.—On Sunday, Nov. 21, 1875, at Baltimore, Md., ELVIRA S., wife of George H. Chandler.

The remains will be interred at Concord, N. H., on Wednesday.

COFFIN.—On Second day, Eleventh month, (Nov. 22,) EMMA L., wife of Isaac Sherwood Coffin, and daughter of Abraham W. and Phebe B. Leggett.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 323 Clinton st., Brooklyn, on Fourth day, (Wednesday,) 24th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

COLES.—At Flushing, Long Island, on Sunday evening, 21st inst., SAMUEL COLES, aged 93 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday, 24th, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. Cheshire, Amity st.

DERRICKSON.—On Sunday, Nov. 21, 1875, JAMES T. DERRICKSON, in the 65th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at 2 o'clock Tuesday, Nov. 23, at No. 64 Downing st., Brooklyn.

☞ Philadelphia and Boston papers please copy.

FERRY.—At Norwalk, Conn., Sunday, Nov. 21, ORRIS SANFORD FERRY, in the 53d year of his age.

Funeral services from the First Congregational Church, Norwalk, on Friday, the 26th, at 1 P. M. Carriages at South Norwalk Station on arrival of 10 A. M. express from 42d st.

FOOTE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Nov. 21, ELIZA COOK, wife of J. Howard Foote.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church (Rev Dr. Budington's) on Wednesday, 24th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. The remains will be buried in Green-Wood.

JACOBUS.—On Monday, Nov. 22, DAVID JACOBUS, after a short illness, in the 72d year of his age.

Funeral service at his late residence, No. 325 West 28th st., Tuesday evening, 23d inst., at 8 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be taken by the 8:30 A. M. train, Erie Railway, to Paterson, Nov. 24, where carriages will be in waiting to convey friends to the Reformed Church, Pompton Plains, N. J. Services at the church at 12 M.

JAMES.—In Paris, Oct. 15, in his 54th year, ROBERT W. JAMES, of New-York.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th st., on Tuesday, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JONES.—At the residence of his grandfather, Henry Meyer, No. 41 West 17th st., on Sunday morning, Nov. 21, WILLIAM FRANCIS, son of the late Theodore and Joanna C. Jones, aged 11 years and 3 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from Calvary Church, 4th av. and 21st st., on Tuesday, Nov. 23, at 11 A. M.

LANSING.—On Friday, Nov. 19, 1875, at his residence in Washington County, BARENT BLEECKER LANSING, in the 75th year of his age.

MITCHELL.—On Saturday, Nov. 20, 1875, at the residence of her son, John Mitchell, No. 176 Lorimer st., Williamsburg, Long Island, MARY MITCHELL, of paralysis, in the 78th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 23, at 1:30 o'clock, from the Ainslie Street Presbyterian Church, corner of Ainslie and Ewen sts., Williamsburg, Long Island, without further notice.

☞ Boston and Canada West papers please copy.

OAKLEY.—On Saturday, Nov. 20, after a lingering illness, ANN ELIZA, daughter of the late James B. Oakley.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the Eighty-sixth Street M. E. Church, between 4th and Lexington avs., on Tuesday, 23d inst., at 10:30 o'clock.

REED.—At Oyster Bay, Nov. 20, MARY E. REED, eldest daughter of Albert A. and Mary E. Reed, aged 22 years.

Her remains will be interred in Manhasset Churchyard on Tuesday, 23d inst.

ROE.—At his residence, New-Windsor, on Saturday, Nov. 20, WILLIAM JAMES ROE, formerly of the firm of Sturges, Roe & Co., in this City, in the 65th year of his age.

SPALDING.—At Washington, D. C., on Sunday, Nov. 21, 1875, HENRY SPALDING, of this City.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

VAN RENSSELAER.—At Geneva, N. Y., on Sunday, Nov. 21, HENRIETTA A. SCHUYLER, widow of Philip S. Van Rensselaer, of Albany, N. Y.

The remains will be taken to Albany for interment.

WATSON.—On Saturday, Nov. 20, ADA DEVOO, wife of George Watson, Jr.

Funeral on Tuesday, the 23d inst., at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 160 Madison av.

WELLINGTON.—On Monday, Nov. 22, ANN C., beloved wife of William Wellington.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from her late residence, No. 241 West 51st st., on Thursday, Nov. 25, at 1 o'clock P. M.

WINANT.—On Sunday, 21st inst., Mrs. SARAH WINANT, widow of Richard B. Winant, in her 74th year.

Funeral services will be held at the M. E. Church, Tappan, Rockland County, on Wednesday, at 10:30 A. M. Train leaves foot of Chambers st. at 8:30.

WHITE.—After a brief illness, L. J. WHITE, late of this City.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

762 BROADWAY. 762

NEW AND DESIRABLE BOOKS AT PANIC PRICES.

Will open TO-MORROW MORNING an immense stock of standard miscellaneous and juvenile books, Bibles, prayers, photo albums, and stationery. New and fresh stock.

MUST BE SOLD BEFORE JAN. 1.

762 BROADWAY. 762

THANKSGIVING! TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY FIVE POINTS MISSION, site of Old Brewery, No. 61 Park st.

Recitations, singing, and calisthenics by the children at 2 P. M.; addresses by Rev. Drs. Crawford and Kettell. Thanksgiving dinner at 3 P. M.

Donations thankfully received. Friends cordially invited. C. S. BROWN, Superintendent.

BRAINERD, ARMSTRONG & CO., MANUfacturers of sewing silk, machine twist, button-hole twist, and embroidery silks, 469 Broadway, N. Y., 301 Market st., Philadelphia.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ANNUAL FEAST FOR THE POOR!

THANKSGIVING, 1875.

APPEAL OF THE FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth st.

This time-honored charity makes its annual appeal for help, and very urgently asks its friends, in this gladsome time of the year, to assist it out of its present financial embarrassment. The following is a statement of the work done during the last institution year:

Eleven hundred and eighteen persons sheltered, fed, and wholly or partly clothed.

Four hundred and eight thousand meals given.

Thirty-three hundred articles of clothing given away.

One thousand and twenty-one pairs shoes used.

Thirteen hundred and eight children in its school. Average attendance, 417.

The House has sheltered 22,664 since its organization.

An average of 400 children and adults at the table each day. Sixteen hundred men, women, and children had a good, substantial meal last Thanksgiving Day, and the institution asks that it may again throw open its doors as wide this year.

The stringency of the times has particularly affected the treasury of the House of Industry, and the institution is now in debt some $8,000, for the liquidation of which a most earnest appeal is made—the support of the House being almost entirely by voluntary contribution.

The Trustees invite and urge the public at all times to visit and inspect the House.

Food, second-hand clothing, shoes, and money will be very gratefully received.

The safest mode of remittance is by check to the order of Hugh N. Camp, Treasurer.

On Thanksgiving Day most interesting services will be held in the Chapel at 12 o'clock, and again at 2 o'clock. The children will sing, recite, perform calisthenic exercises, &c.

At 1 o'clock dinner will be served to the children in our spacious play-room, where visitors may see them at the tables.

At 2 o'clock, if sufficient means are furnished, the usual dinner for the outside poor will be served—an affecting sight.

All interested are cordially invited to enjoy the day with us.

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MORRIS K. JESUP, President.
GEORGE F. BETTS, Secretary.
HUGH N. CAMP, Treasurer.
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ART SALE!

THIS TUESDAY EVENING, ALSO WEDNESDAY EVENING, AT THE ART ROOMS, NO. 817 BROADWAY, AND NOW ON EXHIBITION, FINE MODERN PAINTINGS,

mostly cabinet size, collected by a well-known connoisseur in fine pictures during many years; very desirable specimens, pleasing and finely executed by celebrated artists richly framed and in the best condition.

SALE PEREMPTORY, BY ORDER OF ASSIGNEE.

The entire collection will be sold by auction to the highest bidder without limit or reserve.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

THANKSGIVING, NOV. 25, at HOWARD MISSION, NO. 40 NEW BOWERY, NEW-YORK.

Dinner to be provided for 1,300 persons, chiefly of poor children and those to whom they are related, all known to us by personal visitation. Contributions of the various supply of provisions, poultry, and other goods respectfully solicited and thankfully received at the mission.

Money may be sent to the Treasurer, H. E. TOMPKINS, Esq., Post Office Box No. 4,512.

Doors open from 11 to 4 o'clock.

WM. D. CLEGG, Superintendent.

THANKSGIVING, NOV. 25, AT ST. BARNABAS', NO. 304 MULBERRY ST.

The usual dinner will be provided for the 500 children of the worthy poor whom the Sisters visit and know. Thankful for the past, and hopeful for the future, the Sisters earnestly ask that sufficient money and provisions may be sent EARLY to meet the wants of the little ones. C. T. WOODRUFF, Superintendent New-York P. E. City Mission Society.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, DROPSY, Gravel, Calculus, Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Prostate Gland, Premature Prostration, Organic Debility, and Chronic Affections (incurable by general practitioners.) Two pamphlets, explaining their successful treatment by Nature's Specific, Bethesda Mineral Spring Water, and Dr. A. HAWLEY HEATH, the author and proprietor, free to any address. Depot & reception rooms, No. 200 Broadway, New-York. N. B.—See his trade-mark, "Asahel, Made of God," on every bottle.

$4 WILL BUY A PAIR OF NEAT, SERVICEABLE BOOTS FOR A LADY OR GENTLEMAN. IRON-CLADS FOR BOYS. CANTRELL, NOS. 239 AND 241 4TH AV.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, Nov. 27, 1875, will close at this office on TUESDAY at 11 A. M., on WEDNESDAY at 10 A. M.; on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 11 and 11:30 A. M. T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public. No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4, New-York. N. B.—Special attention paid to settling "estates," conveyancing, and City and country collection.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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SHELDON & COMPANY, New-York.

AS THERE HAS BEEN SO LITTLE SAID upon the subject, and as there might be misapprehension (among certain lunatics) regarding the new novel, INFELICE, the publishers would like to explain that the book was written by a certain Mrs. AUGUSTA EVANS WILSON, author of such works as "Beulah," "St. Elmo," "Macaria," "Vashti," "Inez," &c., and that her [illegible] G. W. CARLETON & CO., New-York.

A FRENCHMAN'S Opinion of Joaquin Miller ("La Psychologie Sociale des Nouveaux Peuples," par Philarète Chasles.)

"I do not speak of Longfellow or of the many others who, like him, are more European than American; but of a certain Joaquin Miller—a Californian who has all the true passions of his clime. [illegible] genius is fresh, original, and truly American [illegible] as Byron, as full of emotions as our own Musset." "SONGS OF THE SIERRAS," "SONGS OF THE SUN LANDS," "THE SHIP IN THE DESERT." Three volumes. Price, $1 50 each. Sold by all booksellers; mailed, post paid, by the publishers. ROBERTS BROTHERS, Boston.

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A NEW CHRISTMAN ANTHEM BY MILLARD.—Just Published—"And there were Shepherds." A new Christmas Anthem in G, by HARRISON MILLARD. Price, 75c. Published by DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

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INEZ, THE NOVEL, IS A VERY GOOD novel; but the novel INFELICE is better (by the same author). G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

A SPECIAL MEETING of this committee will be held at Republican Hall, 33d st., corner of Broadway, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING at 8 o'clock, to take action on the death of Vice President Wilson. By order,

JOEL W. MASON, President.

Geo W. Lyon, Wm. [illegible], } Secretaries.

DRY GOODS.

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LAFORGE two-button KID GLOVES 98 cents a pair, warranted, which means that we give a new pair for all that rip or tear in putting on.

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MILLINERY.

MARIE TILLMANN & CO., OF PARIS, IMPORTERS OF FINE MILLINERY, (successors to Mme. A. Michel,) NO. 423 6TH AV., NEAR 26TH ST. November exposition of Winter millinery from Virot, Tuvee, and Pariset. New goods.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN BALTIMORE CITY ORPHANS' COURT.—In the matter of the estate of JOHN MASON, deceased.—On the application by the petition of Alexander W. Poulson, Administrator c. t. a. of John Mason, deceased, it is ordered by the Orphans' Court of Baltimore City, this tenth day of November, A. D., 1875, that Wednesday, Jan. 4, 1876, be appointed for the distribution of the residuum of the personal estate of said John Mason, deceased, and that said Administrator c. t. a. cause to be inserted three times, that is, once a week every other week, in the Baltimore Sun, a daily newspaper printed and published in the City of Baltimore, and at least once a week in one of the daily newspapers printed and published in the City of New-York, a notice to all parties interested as distributees of the residuum of the personal estate of John Mason, deceased, to appear in this Court on the 4th of January, A. D., 1876, to authenticate their claims to distributive shares of said residuary estate, in pursuance of the code of public laws of Maryland, article 93, section 143. Signed,

JOHN A. INGLIS,
G. W. LINDSAY.

In testimony that the foregoing is a true copy, taken from one of the records of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court for Baltimore City, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix the seal of the said Court this eleventh day of November, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Test: J. HARMAN BROWN,
n16-law3wTu* Register of Wills for Baltimore City.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

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HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

THE EUREKA HORSE-BLANKET COMPANY, No. 33 Mercer st., near Grand, Will offer on MONDAY, Nov. 22, the balance of their stock at retail. HORSE-BLANKETS OF ALL GRADES, FUR, BUFFALO, AND WOLF ROBES. The stock will be closed at prices never before offered in this market.

HORSE BLANKETS, CARRIAGE ROBES, AND SLEIGH BELLS, in large variety and grades. W. CLARK'S GENUINE PATENT HORSE CLIPPERS. Prices greatly reduced. HARMER, HAYES & CO., No. 72 Beekman st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

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The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

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AT J. MORISON'S
FIRST-CLASS AND RELIABLE INSTITUTE,
NO. 138 WEST 11TH ST., CORNER 6TH AV.
RESPECTABLE GIRLS WAITING
for
SITUATIONS AT REDUCED WAGES.
S E R V A N T S

A NUMBER OF PROTESTANT GIRLS AND Women Want Situations.—Good cooks, waitresses, chamber-maids, laundresses, house-workers; also, German girls, Swedish, and others; tidy, useful help for very reduced wages to suit the times; also good, competent male help; for City or country. Can be seen at the LARGE PROTESTANT BUREAU, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

AT MRS. HARDMAN'S, NO. 1,282 BROADWAY, CORNER 33D ST.—Select servants: Protestants, Swedish, Welsh, Scotch, Irish, colored; City, country, hotels, boarding-house; lady attending.

COMPANION.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL AS a companion to a lady; would assist with sewing and light household duties; has a first-class reference from her former employer, whom she faithfully served eight years. Call at J. Morison's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COPYIST.—A YOUNG LADY OF RESPECTABILITY and education wishes a position as copyist or amanuensis, or would accept almost any situation not menial. Address Miss Hege, No. 401 West 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, OR Nurse and Seamstress.—By a highly respectable and well-recommended young woman as first-class seamstress; cut, fit, operate, dress-make, &c.; an excellent chamber-maid; can take full charge of an infant from its birth, or growing children; very neat, kind, obliging, and a desirable person; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting and making children's dresses &c.; is willing and obliging; has the best of City references from last employer; City or country. Apply at No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, tidy young girl, who understands her duties thoroughly; is quick and orderly, and a good waitress; understands the care and cleaning of silver, glassware, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A Swedish girl one year in her last place; speaks good English; neat and willing; well recommended. Can been seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian baths.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, &c.—By a young woman in a private family as chamber-maid and plain sewing or fine washing: four years' reference from last place. Call at No. 256 7th av., between 24th and 25th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND FINE WASHER.—By a French girl, speaking English; is well recommended as a first-class servant; neat and plain in appearance. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS first-class chamber-maid in a private family or boarding-house; best City references. Address M. C., Box No. 272 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, &c.—By a young girl as first-class chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to do fine washing; very best City reference. Call at No. 346 West 37th st., third floor, front room.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE Swedish girl to do chamber-work and waiting, and be generally useful; is a competent waitress; understands silver, salads, &c.; is also a good washer and ironer; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, &c.—By a competent Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do chamber-work and plain sewing; good City reference. Call at No. 243 West 18th st., rear, second floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress: good reference from last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 245 West 29th st.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and fine washer and ironer; good City reference. Call at No. 244 West 30th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a young Swedish woman as first-class chamber-maid and seamstress. Call at No. 383 3d av., between 53d and 54th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 447 Lexington av., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 207 East 44th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; best of City reference. Call or address No. 383 6th av., near 24th st., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—IN A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY; understands her work; satisfactory recommendation. Can be seen, where she has lived a good many years, at No. 36 Park av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 10 West 44th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS YOUNG chamber-maid and assist with washing; good City reference. Call for two days at St. John's Guild, No. 403 West 29th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A reliable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family. Call for two days at No. 291 Madison av., present employer's.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid, and to do fine washing; City reference. Call at No. 147 5th av., corner 21st st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A first-class chamber-maid and waitress; City reference. Call at No. 147 5th av., corner of 21st st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or would do general house-work in a small family; is a good plain cook, washer, and ironer; has three years' reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 232 West 16th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable English Protestant young woman; is a first-class waitress and experienced chamber-maid; willing to assist at the washing and ironing; best reference. Apply at No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID OR HOUSE-WORK.—BY a respectable young Protestant girl as up-stairs girl or general house-work; is a good baker, also a first-class laundress. Apply for two days, Nov. 22 and 23, to A. L., No. 100 East 121st st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A HIGHLY-RESPECTABLE girl as chamber-maid or general house-work in a small private family; willing and obliging; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 153 West 16th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, STEADY YOUNG woman as first-class chamber-maid, or would assist in the waiting or do the chamber-work and sewing in a small private family; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, OR Chambermaid and Nurse.—By a respectable young girl; has City reference. Call or address for two days No. 309 East 60th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chamber-maid or assist with waiting; has good City reference. Call for three days at No. 111 West 19th st., in the rear, first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, OR Light House-work.—By a respectable young Protestant girl; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 225 East 22d st., fourth floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl, as chamber-maid and waitress; has City and country reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 245 West 29th st.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as first-class cook; meats, game, fish, fowls, &c.; makes nice soups, gets up very nice side dishes; an excellent bread and biscuit baker; would be willing to assist with the washing; very best testimonials for capability, honesty, and sobriety; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young woman whom we know, in a private family; makes good bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, &c., and is an excellent laundress, and can furnish unexceptionable reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway. Inquire for C. R.

COOK – WAITRESS.—BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women; one as first-class cook, (Scotch;) understands her business in all its branches; the other as first-class waitress, (American;) either together or separate; first-class reference. Address A. C., Box No. 289 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A responsible woman as good cook, washer, and ironer; will take care of milk and butter; willing and obliging; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at No. 232 East 29th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young woman to cook, wash, and iron; country preferred; good reference. Call at No. 6 Jones st., between Bleecker and 4th sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A reliable young woman who is a good cook; makes soups, bread, biscuits, pastries in superior style; is also an excellent washer and ironer; has good City recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN WHOM WE know as first-class family cook; makes all kinds of nice soups, roasts, brown gravies, &c.; also, pastry, creams, ices, bread and biscuit, and can furnish unexceptionable reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches thoroughly, and has excellent references; no objection to the country; willing to assist with the washing and ironing. Apply at No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young girl in a respectable private family; no objection to do fluting if necessary; best City reference. Address K. T., Box No. 297 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK—GARDENER, &c.—BY A FRENCH married couple, the woman to cook, wash, and iron, the man as gardener and to make himself generally useful; both have good reference. Call at J. Morison's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A respectable young woman as first-class cook, washer, and ironer in a small private family; has excellent City reference. Address M. H., Box No 305 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A NEAT AND very competent girl as good family cook and laundress; has lived four years in her situation up town, and has excellent testimonials. Call or address J., No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook who understands cooking in all its branches; no objections to go south; will do marketing if required; satisfactory references. Call at No. 34 West 13th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY AN American protestant woman as cook, washer, and ironer; would be willing to do general house-work; City or country. Call at St. John's Guild, No. 403 West 29th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A respectable girl as first-class cook, washer, and ironer in a good private family; best City reference; understands her business. Address Cook, Box No. 301 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY CAPABLE North of Ireland girl; has excellent references; understands everything about household matters; not afraid of work; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN TO cook, wash, and iron; in City or country; makes bread, muffins, cake; understands meats, game, desserts, and is an excellent laundress; ready for a place at once. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands French, English, and American cooking in all its branches; has two years' City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young woman, thoroughly recommended; makes good bread, biscuit, and cake, and all kinds of family cooking; is a superior laundress. Inquire for A. M. at Odell's No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as first-class cook; understands French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; is a good pastry cook and baker; has best City references. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook in a private family; willing to do the coarse washing, if required; thoroughly understands her business; City references. Call at No. 252 West 30th st., third floor, back room.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family; City or country; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 268 West 36th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS GOOD cook; can take care of milk and butter; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 208 West 35th st., back room.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS thoroughly all kinds of American, French, and English cooking; can give the best of references from her late employers. Apply at No. 490 6th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE AND COMPETENT woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; perfectly trustworthy; four years' City reference. Call at No. 240 4th av.

COOK.—BY A PROFESSIONAL COOK; PERFECTLY understands her business in all its branches; can furnish first-class City references. Apply at No. 629 6th av., in the store.

COOK AND HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN girl for City or country; used to all kinds of house-work, washing and ironing, &c. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A respectable girl as good cook, washer, and ironer in a private family; good City reference. Apply at No. 337 East 22d st., between 1st and 2d avs.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; THOROUGHLY understands her business; soups, desserts, game of all kinds; has the best City references; would go out by the day or week. Call at No. 603 8th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young girl as cook, washer, and ironer in a small family; willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 141 West 27th st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK, washer, and ironer; City or country; three years' reference from last place. Call at or address 134th st., corner of St. Nicholas av., second floor, back room.

COOK, &c.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman as cook or laundress; has been long in the country; good reference. Can be seen at No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over drug store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; best reference. Call at No. 230 West 10th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in every respect, in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 835 2d av., between 44th and 45th sts., second floor, back.

COOK, &c.—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS cook; is willing to assist in the coarse washing; is a good baker, &c.; best of references. Apply at St. John's Guild, No. 403 West 29th st.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN AS COOK; best references given from her last employer. Address No. 69 West 23d st., near 6th av., for two days.

COOK, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK AND to do the coarse washing; best City reference. Call at No. 141 West 39th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; HAS THREE years' City reference. Call for two days at No. 115 West 19th st., first floor.

COOK – CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY TWO American young women, to go together; one as plain cook, washer, and ironer; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; will be found willing and obliging; best City reference; City or country. Address T. A., Box No. 311 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS OR GENERAL Servant.—By a neat, industrious girl, good cook and baker, and first-class washer and ironer; a reliable, respectful, and economical servant; highly recommended; City or country. Call at No. 115 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman as plain cook or would do general house-work in a small family, where she could have her own child with her, a little girl three years old; wages no object; a good home preferred; City or country. Call at No. 290 7th av., between 26th and 27th sts.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A middle-aged woman as cook, washer, and ironer, and a young girl, sixteen years old, to wait on table or to do up-stairs work; both Protestant; City or country. Call at No. 227 West 31st st., between 7th and 8th avs.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—CITY OR COUNTRY—By a steady, competent, industrious girl; she is neat and tidy in her person and work; has excellent City reference. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; willing to assist with washing; understands all kinds of family cooking; has three years' City reference. Can be seen in the laundry No. 3 West 51st st., near 5th av.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG RESPECTABLE SWEDISH girl, Protestant, as cook; understands cooking thoroughly; is willing to assist with washing; willing and obliging; has three years' references. Call at Swedish Servants' Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; understands all kinds of cooking; is an excellent baker; best of City references. Apply for two days at No. 322 West 40th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT SCOTCH GIRL TO cook, wash, and iron; understands milk and butter; good references. Call at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 103 East 27th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—THE best of references. Call for two days at No. 792 11th av., near 55th st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK; is willing to assist with the washing; is a good baker, &c.; best of references. Apply at St. John's Guild, No. 403 West 29th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A respectable young woman as an experienced cook, washer, and ironer; best City reference; City or country. Call for two days, in the store, 153 West 16th st.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN to cook, wash, and iron; will go in the country; has the best of reference. Call at Mrs. Reynolds' new Protestant Agency, No. 103 East 27th st.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS EXCELlent cook in a small private family; seven years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 30 Greenwich av., in the rear, first floor.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A respectable young woman as cook, washer, and ironer in a private family; three years' reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 311 East 26th st.

COOK—WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS HER business; is an excellent baker; will assist in the washing and ironing; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 161 Madison av.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as good cook, baker, and would assist with washing and ironing; best City references. Call at No. 224 West 27th st., in the store.

COOK.—BY RELIABLE WOMAN, WHO THOROUGHLY understands her business; good City reference can be given. Call at No. 845 6th av.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; has best City reference. Call at No. 227 East 29th st., in store.

COOK.—BY AN EXCELLENT COOK AND BAKER; good reference. Call at No. 158 West 18th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker to go out by the day or take home work; suits made at moderate prices and at short notice; best of City reference. Call or address No. 259 6th av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A DRESS-MAKER, WHO thoroughly understands her business, a few more engagements in private families. Address for two days Dress-maker, No. 293 7th av., between 26th and 27th sts.

DRESS-MAKER.—A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker would like a few more engagements by the day; can cut, fit, and trim. Call at No. 109 West 46th st., ring first bell, left side.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, errand boys, waiters, &c., at the HOME BUREAU, No. 543 6th av., between 32d and 33d sts.

GOVERNESS.—BY A YOUNG LADY AS NURSERY governess or housekeeper; references exchanged. Address Miss A., Post Office Box No. 619, New-York.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH person; experienced; practical; thoroughly understands cooking; is good manager; can take entire charge; town or country. Call for two days A. B., Box No. 304 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A CAPABLE GERMAN person of experience as housekeeper or nurse; good reference; salary less an object than a good home. Call or address L. W., No. 237 West 48th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED GERMAN lady, of a good family, as housekeeper for a widower or single gentleman. Call at No. 36 3d av., first floor.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN LADY of capability to take entire charge of household duties. Address E. V., No. 586 3d av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general house-work in a small private family; has no objection to a short distance in the country; good reference from last place. Call at No. 1,219 3d av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A SCOTCH GIRL FOR GENeral house-work; not afraid of a large family; good cook and laundress; will not stand for wages if a steady home is offered; City or country. Apply at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS GENeral house-worker; she is a good plain cook, and understands her business well; City or country; good references. Apply at No. 107 West 26th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD, STEADY PROTestant middle-aged woman to do general house-work in a small private family; good reference. Call at No. 1,165 2d av., between 61st and 62d sts.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general house-work; can furnish good City reference. Call at No. 1,557 3d av., between 87th and 88th sts.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general house-work. Apply at No. 28 West 13th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, well recommended, to do general house-work. Call or address No. 347 East 33d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GIRL TO DO HOUSE-work; good City references. Call at No. 244 West 30th st., third floor, back.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO light house-work. Call at No. 331 1st av.

HOUSE-WORK.—CITY OR COUNTRY, BY A tidy, competent, industrious girl; is a good plain cook, washer, and ironer, and has very satisfactory reference. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Swedish girl to do general house-work; she is a good plain cook, and a first-class washer and ironer, and has best of references. Call at Swedish Servants' Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do house-work in small family; good cook, washer, and ironer; best City reference. Call in the confectionery store, No. 345 West 35th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL to do general house-work in a private family; good City references. Call at No. 439 West 35th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO house-work; is a good plain cook, washer, and ironer; good City reference. Call at 244 West 30th st.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A North of Ireland Protestant young woman; highly respectable and well recommended; cut, fit, operate, dress-make, &c.; can dress hair very nicely; very neat, obliging, and desirable person; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A FRENCH PROTESTant young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing and dress-making; is willing and obliging, neat and nice appearing; best City reference. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH PERSON, AN experienced dress-maker and hair-dresser; good City reference. Address L. D., Box No. 271 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A FRENCH LADY'S maid; first-class hair-dresser and good seamstress; understands her business thoroughly. Can be seen for two days at No. 882 6th av., second floor.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A FRENCH PERSON in a private family; understands dress-making; is a good fitter; would like to travel; has good references. Address or call at No. 667 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as first-class laundress; understands all kinds fine washing, French fluting, &c.; is neat and tidy; has two years' City reference from her last place; country or City. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL AS A THOROughly competent laundress in all branches; speaks English; is neat, strong, and agreeable; best City references. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian baths.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Welsh Protestant woman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands French fluting and doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as laundress in a private family; would do chamber-work; excellent City reference from last place. Call at or address No. 336 6th av., near 21st st., for two days.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, in a private family, as first-class laundress; two years and a half reference from her last place. Call at No. 128 East 60th st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; understands all French fluting, puffing, and pleating; does laces up like new and gentlemen's linen perfectly; best of City reference from last employers. Apply at No. 1,233 Broadway, French office.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant American woman as first-class laundress in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 383 6th av., near 24th st., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; has the best of references. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 100 East 32d st., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman as first-class laundress; can give seven years' reference. Apply at No. 128 9th av., between 49th and 50th sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; private family preferred; best City reference. Address A. K., Box No. 316 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress, or would assist in chamber-work; is neat and obliging; has the best City reference. Call at No. 158 West 28th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class laundress in a private family; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 1,138 Broadway, corner 26th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; no objections to chamber-work; wages no object; best City references. Address C. M., Box No. 326 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as laundress, or will do house-work in a small family. Call at No. 403 West 44th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class laundress in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 233 East 46th st.

LAUNDRESS.—LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S fine washing, ladies' dresses, and children's clothes neatly done; shirts and vests finely polished; French fluting and puffing in superior style; families by the dozen or month; most respectable City reference for honesty or ability. Call or address Mrs. Roberts, No. 316 East 31st st., first floor.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH woman as laundress; can do laces and fluting of all kinds, or would do chamber-work and sewing by hand; excellent references; City or country. Call at No. 109 West 41st st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS LAUNdress; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at 1,145 2d av., near 60th st., in the fancy store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; will do all kinds of washing and ironing at her own home; has a separate laundry-room; best City reference. Call at No. 323 West 42d st.

LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes gentlemen's or families' washing at her own house. Call at No. 245 East 28th st.

MAID.—BY A FRENCH GENTEEL YOUNG WOMAN as maid and seamstress, or for growing children; speaks good French, and can sew nicely; has good City reference. Call at French Bureau, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MATRON, &c.—BY A LADY OF CULTURE, (about thirty,) as matron, companion, housekeeper to an invalid or aged person, or any position of trust; the best of references. Address for one week S. M. J., No. 108 Washington av., Brooklyn.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman, who is kind and careful of children; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth, and is a good family seamstress; is very steady and reliable; best City reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman of refinement; is experienced in taking care of children; is pleasing and obliging; would assist in household duties; highest references. Call or address H. W., No. 340 Court st., Brooklyn, for one week.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG RUSSIAN GIRL AS NURSE for one or two children; she is highly qualified to teach her native and the French language; also speaks German. Call at J. Morison's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A REspectable middle-aged woman as nurse and seamstress; has no objection to light chamber-work; has six years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 235 9th av.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH NURSE, WHO IS HIGHLY recommended, and willing to make herself generally useful. Call at J. Morison's first-class Servants' Exchange, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class nurse; thoroughly understands the care of an infant or small children; best of references. Call at No. 136 West 35th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTable girl as nurse and plain sewing, or to take care of an invalid; no objections to travel; good City reference. Call or address, for three days, No. 122 West 20th st.; ring third bell.

NURSE AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A REspectable young girl; understands her business thoroughly, and has best reference; willing to make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A REspectable Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress, or light chamber-work; no objection to the country; good City references. Call on or address for two days No. 419 East 15th st.

NURSE.—BY A GIRL AS CHILD'S OR INFANT'S nurse, or would assist with house-work, and make herself useful; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 36 West 30th st.

NURSE.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED, EXPERIENCED Swiss nurse, speaking French, German, and English, to take care of children or an infant; excellent City references. Call at No. 226 West 31st st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS NURSE; is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; eight years' reference from last place. Call at No. 7 East 33d st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS nurse; can do all kinds of fancy sewing and is very fond of children; good City reference. Call at No. 233 East 46th st.

NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS A baby to wet nurse, or grown child. Call at No. 158 West 28th st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as nurse and plain sewing or chamber-maid and waiting; can be well recommended. Call at 537 5th av.

NURSE.—BY A NEAT, FAITHFUL, COMPETENT woman, with the highest testimonials; can raise an infant from its birth. Call at No. 311 East 37th st.

NURSE OR COMPANION.—BY A COMPETENT woman to wait on an aged or invalid lady, or to take charge of an infant; has excellent City reference of seven years from last employer; would like to go South. Apply for two days at No. 1,275 Broadway, in the drug store, corner 34th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A young girl as nurse and to do sewing, or assist with chamber-work; good City reference. Address M. E. M., Box No. 265 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN (PROTESTANT) as nurse; has excellent reference from last employer. Address M. H., Box No. 321 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS OR CHAMber-maid.—By a French girl who speaks a little English and a correct French; has some City references. Can be engaged at Jacquin's French Bureau, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

NURSE, &c.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young girl, lately arrived, well qualified to teach the French and Russian languages, as nurse for one or two children. Call at J. Morison's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av., west side.

NURSE.—BY A LADY FOR A COMPETENT woman as nurse; capable of taking care of an infant from its birth; nine years' references. Call at No. 35 West 42d st., present employers.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED young woman as nurse for an infant or grown children; can do any sort of fine sewing; very highest City reference. Call at No. 100 West 46th st.

NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN AS NURSE; CAN bring up a baby from its birth, and do plain sewing by hand; City or country. Call No. 109 West 41st st.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH PROTESTANT MIDDLE-aged woman as nurse; can take entire charge of a young child and sew; in a private family; has good references. Address J. B., Box No. 312 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS seamstress or chamber-maid and seamstress; is a thorough seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's sewing machines; can furnish best City references. Can be seen at No. 339 7th av., between 31st and 32d sts.; ring fourth bell.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WHO IS a first-class operator, cutter, and fitter; also does fine hand sewing and embroidery; willing to assist in chamber-work or care of growing children; best City references. Inquire for D. C. at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A SEAMSTRESS; UNDERstands dress-making and all kinds of children's white clothes; has her own Wheeler & Wilson machine; will assist with the chamber-work; best of reference given. Address M. E. B., Box No. 279 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SEAMSTRESS.—OF EXPERIENCE IN ALL KINDS of family sewing; waits on a lady, or assists with growing children, or light chamber-work; understands dress-making; best City reference. Apply at No. 337 East 23d st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress, a permanent place; cuts, fits, and operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; willing to assist in chamber work, or care of children; City reference. Call or address H. M., No. 332 6th av.

SEAMSTRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY SEAMstress desires to go out by the day, week, or month; is an expert operator on various sewing-machines; good references. Call at No. 107 West 18th st., near 6th av.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—COOK.—BY TWO SWEDish girls; one as seamstress and up-stairs girl, the other as cook; can furnish good references. Address Sophie, No. 214 Canal st., in the rear.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as seamstress; has an idea of dress-making, and will take care of growing children; best City reference. Call at No. 127 West 39th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman in a Protestant private family. Address A. J. C., Box No. 277 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress and nurse; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City reference. Call at No. 313 East 43d st., between 1st and 2d avs.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE American girl as seamstress, and to do chamber-work or mind children. Call at No. 60 East 41st st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A LADY FOR HER seamstress; is an excellent operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; will assist in the care of grown children or light chamber-work; seven years' reference. Call on or address Mrs. Cochrane, No. 279 4th av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS seamstress or to care a growing child, or any light work to secure a home; good City reference. Call at No. 748 6th av.

SEAMSTRESS—WHO CAN CUT AND FIT. EMPLOYment in a family; would wait on an invalid lady or assist in care of children; City reference. Call at No. 134 West 28th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress who can cut, fit, and alter dresses; wishes work by week or month; City reference. Call or address No. 134 West 28th st.

USEFUL GIRL.—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, AGED 20, in store or household, in exchange for a home for the Winter; highest references. Address M. S. E., box No. 296 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

UP-STAIRS WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do up-stairs work in a respectable family; best reference if required. Call for two days at No. 428 East 17th st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID OR Laundress and Chamber-maid.—By a neat and tidy, willing, obliging young woman; would take a place as laundress, (flutes, puffs, &c.;) an experienced chamber-maid; understands waiting; unexceptionable City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as competent waitress; understands the care of dinner and wines; waiting in all its branches; has lived thirteen years with one of the leading families of the City; has the best of testimony. Call or address No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT, TIDY, WILLING, AND obliging young woman, as first-class waitress; understands cleaning silver, getting up salads, tending furnace, and can take a man's place; superior City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

WAITRESS—LAUNDRESS.—BY A LADY breaking up housekeeping, for her waitress; also her laundress, who have lived with her several years. Call at No. 35 West 38th st.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A girl as first-class waitress or chamber-maid; has good reference; City or country. Call at No. 442 8th av., one door from 32d st.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, who understands her business; would assist with chamber-work; three and a half years' reference. Apply at No. 471 6th av., in the store.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS IN a private family; has the very best City references as to honesty and capability. Can be seen at No. 146 East 30th st., near Lexington av.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT waitress; has the best of City references. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 561 5th av.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A Protestant girl as first-class waitress or chamber-maid; no objections to a private boarding-house; City reference. Call at No. 278 West 25th st.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITress; would be willing to do a little chamber-work if required; no objection to the City or country; has best City reference. Address 742 3d av., for two days.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A Protestant American girl as waitress and chamber-maid. Can be seen for two days at her parents', No. 225 West 53d st.

WASHING.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS IS DEsirous of a few more gentlemen's or families' washing; thoroughly reliable, neat, and prompt; darning and fixing; reasonable terms. Call or address Miss Burke, No. 411 West 41st st.

WASHING.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes to go out or to take in washing, with good City reference. Call for two days at No. 52 East Broadway on first floor, room No. 2.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, would like a lady's and gentleman's washing; prompt and reliable. Call or address Advertiser, No. 139 West 28th st., in the rear.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN woman wishes the washing of a private family, or for gentlemen. Call or address for two days Mrs. McTiernan, No. 522 West 45th st., third floor, back.

WASHING.—BY A WIDOW WOMAN A FEW females' or gentlemen's washing, to do at her own home; is a good laundress. Call at No. 545 7th av., top floor.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, families', ladies', or gentlemen's washing; sent home promptly. Call or address No. 115 West 33d st., third floor.

WASHING.—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS washing at her house. 306 East 33d st., top floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AN EXPERIENCED ACCOUNTANT OFFERS his services for the examination of books and complicated accounts; best references furnished. Address ACCOUNTANT, Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

BUTLER AND WAITER.—BY A STEADY, REspectable Protestant man as butler and waiter in a private family; understands duties thoroughly; charge of dining-room, care of wines and silver, making salads, marketing, &c. Address X. N. D. R., 108 West 18th st.

BUTLER OR FIRST-CLASS WAITER.—HAS a thorough and complete knowledge of his duties; highest City references; City or country. Address James, No. 158 West 28th st.

BUTLER OR VALET.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHman lately landed as butler or valet; has excellent references. Call or address A. P., 127 West 27th st.

BUTLER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN IN A PRIVATE family; good City reference. Address W. H., Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, who thoroughly understands his business in all respects; has thirteen years' very best City reference from last employer; will be found willing and obliging. Address P. S., Box No. 304 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT MARried man; City or country; thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, carriages, and can milk, take care of a gentleman's place; strictly temperate, willing, and obliging; best City references. Call or address J. S., No. 335 West 26th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN AS coachman; City or country; willing to make himself useful; good City reference. Address J. D., Box No. 299 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE young man; can milk, tend furnace; willing to make himself useful; good City and country reference; moderate wages expected. Address J. H., Box No. 260 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A MAN AS COACHMAN; UNderstands his business thoroughly; the proper care and treatment of horses, &c.; best of reference; can take care of furnace. Address S. V., Box No. 225 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM, OR SECOND MAN.—By a single young man; can milk, attend steam and hot air furnaces; willing and obliging; moderate wages; good country and City reference. Address H. K., Box No. 236 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE MAN; competent driver in City or country; can milk, attend furnace, and make himself useful; is strictly sober; moderate wages for the Winter; best of City references. Address M., Box No. 231 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; THOROughly understands the care and management of horses, &c.; a good and stylish driver; excellent City reference. Address Quartermaine, Box No. 271 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman; is single; will be highly recommended by several families. Call on or address Coachman, at present employer's, No. 179 Madison av.

COACHMAN.—AS FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN BY an Englishman who has some first-class references as to capability, &c. Address S. M., Box No. 325 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN as coachman; is not afraid of work; can furnish the best reference for the past seven years. Call or address P. McKenna, No. 19 East 13th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, PROTestant, one who understands his business and can furnish best of reference. Call on H. H., at Stilling's harness store, No. 144 5th av.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, MARRIED; four years' reference from last place; left on account of family going to Europe. Address W. H., Box No. 265 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTable married man; is but a short time in this country; is a first-class four-in-hand and tandem driver; has been coachman for an English nobleman in the British Army for many years; five years' first-class reference; no objection to the country. Call or address, for two days, at private stable No. 221 West 41st st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN AS coachman; understands his business thoroughly, the proper care and treatment of horses, &c.; neat, respectful, willing, and obliging; strictly temperate, perfectly trustworthy; best of City reference. Address G. V., No. 713 7th av., rear building.

COACHMAN AND FIRST-CLASS GROOM.—By a young man of many years' experience in the business; turns out in first-class style; good City driver; seven years' City reference; strictly temperate; married; no family. Address T. B., No. 31 East 35th st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER, AND TO make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place. Address J. Jones, 163d st., between Fordham and Washington avs.

COACHMAN, &c.—AS COACHMAN AND TO make himself useful; will be found willing and obliging; best of reference. Call or address J. G., No. 337 East 34th st.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A YOUNG MAN, HIGHLY recommended, as coachman and gardener, or as a fireman in a hotel. Call at J. Morison's first-class Servants' Exchange, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS FIRST-class coachman; has some excellent references as to sobriety, honesty, and capability. Address for two days M. S. S., Box No. 266 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS COACHman, who thoroughly understands his business. Call for three days at No. 339 5th av., from 9 to 11 A. M.

FARM-WORK AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A single man, aged thirty-three years; can care and drive horses, milk, care cattle, cut wood, also do every kind of farm-work; wages very moderate. Apply at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

GARDENER, COOK, &c.—BY A MAN AND WIFE with one child; man to take care of a horse and cow and make himself useful; wife as plain cook, washing, and ironing. Address G. P., Box No. 228 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, ENGLISH, no family, who is a first-class gardener for greenhouse, graperies, or for outside work; has eighteen years' practice; wife would do laundress or dairy work. Address J. S. B., Box No. 328 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

PAINTER.—TO GENTLEMEN, PROPERTY-OWNers, agents, and others—by a first-class house-painter and kalsominer, at reduced wages, in City or country; best of reference as to capability, honesty, and industry. Address Painter, Box No. 275 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

USEFUL MAN AND PORTER—IN BOARDING-house, hotel, or restaurant, by a sober, industrious young man, who can do errands, build fires, tend furnace, sweep, wash windows, care and drive a horse, &c.; wages not so much an object as a home. Apply at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS a furnace, clean windows, or can make himself useful in any way around a gentleman's house, white-wash cellars or paint common things, run errands. Apply for two days at No. 45 Wall st., second floor, (Mr. Olcott's office.)

WANTED.—BY A YOUNG LAWYER, A POSITION as clerk in a law office, with privilege of finishing his own business; willing to take a moderate salary. Address CAMPBELL, care J. W. Ripley, No. 34 Beach st., New-York.

WAITER.—BY A SWEDE WITH THE VERY BEST City references as a thorough waiter; clean and civil; industrious, single, and strictly sober; age, forty. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian baths.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN, THREE YEARS' City references, as a first-class waiter; sober, neat, and industrious; speaks English; is single. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian baths.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; suitable in any City; references. Address for four days Camille, Box No. 285 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER IN A private family; thoroughly understands his business; the best City reference. Address or apply to W. K., No. 133 West 29th st., for two days.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY A MAN OF long experience, and who can furnish best City reference. Address L. K., Box No. 287 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN; KNOWS his work thoroughly in all its branches; can be recommended from last place. Address J. F., Box No. 323 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER OR DRIVER.—BY A RESPECTABLE colored man, aged twenty, as waiter or to drive for a doctor. Address for two days J. T., Box No. 321 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN IN A private family; thoroughly competent; reliable; references. Apply or address for two days, W. F. Ellinghausen, No. 1,272 Broadway, grocery store.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN, WHO UNDERstands his duty well, and speaks some English; is highly recommended. Can be seen at French Bureau, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WAITER.—AS WAITER IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; English and a Protestant; thoroughly understands his business; care of silver and salads; can be most highly recommended by his last employer. Call for two days on J. H. Connolly, or address F. W., No. 1,278 Broadway, between 32d and 33d sts.

WAITER.—BY A TRUSTWORTHY PROTESTANT man, strictly temperate; single man of long experience in a private family; best of City reference. Address L., Box No. 315 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED MAN WHO CAN GIVE perfect satisfaction as to capability, honesty and sobriety. Call on or address, for two days, D. S., No. 132 West 15th st.

HELP WANTED.

SALESWOMAN WANTED—BY AN IMPORTing and manufacturing house; one who is familiar with artists' materials and wax flower goods preferred. Also, a young woman as cashier at retail counter. Address, stating references, residence, and salary wanted, J. P. & Co., Post Office Box No. 5,460.

WANTED.—BY A FAMILY LIVING A SHORT distance out of town, a nurse for growing children; none need apply without satisfactory references as to character and capability. Call from 10 to 2 at No. 185 Lexington av., between 31st and 32d sts. Germans preferred.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, IN A FRENCH flat, a Protestant girl to do house-work; must be a good cook; no washing required; must have good references. Call between 11 and 2 o'clock at the Albany, corner Broadway and 51st st., apartment No. 27.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN WHO HAVE a large acquaintance with families throughout the City to sell a patent article that has merit and a great demand. Call on or address No. 1,218 Broadway, corner 30th st., from 10 to 3 P. M.

WANTED—AS LAUNDRESS, AND TO ASSIST IN chamber-work, a Protestant young woman, with good references; wages, $16. Apply before 12 o'clock at No. 1 West 50th st.

INSTRUCTION.

Collegiate Institute,

No. 40 Washington Square, New-York City. (Location delightful and easy of access.) DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college. Thirty-third year. Now open.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE.

Central Park and 6th av. Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men of Seven to Twenty. New building unsurpassed for location, ventilation, interior arrangements. Prospectus sent on application.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 5 East 22d st., corner Broadway.

Steadfast patrons a fair test of a school. One-fourth of present patrons have been such five years or more. Only good boys desired. Many have been entered.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st., (Central Park.) Department Belles Lettres—Prof. Nairne. Historical Lectures—Dr. Labberton. KINDERGARTEN Oct. 5.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison av., between 38th and 39th sts. School hours 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. The twenty-second annual circular contains the names of over twelve hundred pupils, present and past. Many of the latter are actively and prominently engaged in business or professional life, and are the references offered to the public. The circular (without the roll of pupils) is inserted in Trow's City Directory between pages 40 and 41.

FOR YOUNG LADIES BETWEEN FOURteen and eighteen; unsurpassed advantages of class study, under the best instructors, with free use of a rare library for reference, in a charming New-England home; unexceptionable references required. For circulars, address Box No. 84, Stockbridge, Mass.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,
FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.—$160 pays for board, tuition, fuel, light, &c., for 20 weeks in this well-known Institution; advantages superior; number limited; opens Sept. 14. Send for catalogue. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL.—BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies and children. Rev. THEODORE IRVING, Rector. No. 21 West 32d st. Separate department for boys.
Dr. Irving's class for the study of the fine arts will begin on Thursday, Nov. 4, at 11 o'clock.

PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, NO. 62 BOWERY.—Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Mathematics, Classics, rudimental and higher English Branches; Penmanship, $3 monthly; Ladies taught Book-keeping and Correspondence; private instruction.

PROF. TH. DELOUEST, NO. 1,147 BROADway, has opened French classes similar to those formerly held by him at Mercantile Library; ladies in the daytime, gentlemen in the evening; terms moderate; private lessons.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 852 West 20th st., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' ENGLISH, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies and children. No. 13 East 31st st.

D. S. EVERSON'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, corner 42d st. and 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park. "Short lessons thoroughly mastered."

WINCHESTER INSTITUTE, CONN.—FOR both sexes; fits boys for college. JAMES COWLES, Principal.

THE IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN-on-Hudson, offers unusual advantages for boys. Reopens Sept. 14. ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

MISS GIBBONS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH school for girls, No. 111 West 44th st., reopens Sept. 22.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER'S Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison av.

$250 A YEAR.—E. HINDS' INSTITUTE FOR twenty young boys, Hempstead, Long Island.

WILLIAM H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,214 Broadway.

TEACHERS.

MRS. MITCHELL SUPPLIES SCHOOLS and families with reliable teachers, governesses, and tutors, resident or visiting; information given of good schools; French, German, and Italian spoken. Teachers' Bureau, No. 67 West 35th st.

FAMILIES, SCHOOLS, AND SEMINARIES promptly supplied with accomplished teachers. No charge for introducing Pupils directed. Teachers state qualifications and references. Call or address "AMER. EDUCATIONAL UNION," No. 737 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A POSITION AS TEACHER OF ENGlish branches and Latin, either in a school or family, by a lady having had ten years' experience and excellent testimonials. Address T., Box No. 312 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A YOUNG LADY FROM NORTH OF Germany gives lessons for 30 cents to ladies. Address TEACHER, Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

M. DE MONIERI WILL GIVE FRENCH and Italian lessons at fifty cents an hour. Address No. 125 West 24th st., room No. 14.

PROF. C. DE LA VERGNE, TEACHER OF French, takes classes or single pupils. Address No. 30 West 27th st., New-York.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Committee on Normal Schools, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, Nov. 24, 1875, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for improving the grounds around the Normal College Building, 68th st. and 4th av., in accordance with the following

SPECIFICATION:

1. The material now upon the ground is to be excavated and sloped so as to leave the surface one foot below the finished grades and slopes.

All surplus material resulting from this excavation is to be removed from the ground. Care is to be taken to follow closely the lines of slopes given.

2. The material at this sub-grade is then to be thoroughly spaded and turned over to a depth in no case less than eight inches.

3. Upon this surface is to be placed rich garden mold to the depth of one foot. This mold must be approved by the representatives of the Board of Education before being brought upon the work.

4. The surface is to be brought to the lines, grades, and slopes to be given, and to be shaped smoothly and to the entire satisfaction of the representative of said Board.

Approximate estimate of material to be removed is.................900 cubic yards.
Approximate estimate of mold to be furnished..............................1,300 cubic yards.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be received unless sureties are named.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted if deemed for the public interest.

WILLIAM WOOD,
LAWSON N. FULLER,
ALBERT KLAMROTH,
R. W. TOWNSEND,
J. M. HALSTED,
Committee on Normal Schools.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 10, 1875.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twenty-third Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1, 1875, and until 9:30 o'clock A. M. on said day, for the erection of a new school-house on Courtlandt av., near 3d av., Mott Haven.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason-work," "Proposal for Carpenter-work," "Proposal for Painting."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named. The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

N. S. KING, M. D.,
WILLIAM HOGG,
ALONZO CARR,
JOHN L. BURNETT,
GEO. C. MANNER,
Board of School Trustees Twenty-third Ward.

Dated NEW-YORK, Nov. 18, 1875.

PROPOSALS FOR OIL FOR 1876-7.

OFFICE OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 15, 1875.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of January, 1876, for supplying one hundred and thirteen thousand (113,000) gallons of the best quality winter-strained pure Lard Oil, for the United States Light-house Service, according to the specifications bearing date as above, copies of which may be had, after November 20, on application to the Light-house Board; to the Light-house Inspector, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New-York; the Light-house Inspector at No. 14 Pemberton square, Boston, Massachusetts; the Light-house Inspector at Detroit, Michigan, and the Light-house Inspector at San Francisco, California.

J. G. WALKER, Commander U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PERFUMERY.
J. & E. ATKINSON'S
WHITE ROSE AND OTHER SACHET POWDERS.
ROSE TOILET POWDER.

Transparent Soap,
Toilet Vinegar.

Prize medals—London, Paris, Vienna, Cordova, Lima. Sold by all first-class dealers throughout the States.

J. & E. ATKINSON,
No. 24 Old Bond st., London.

Sole agents in New-York, ARNOLD & McNARY.
"The genuine guaranteed by trade mark."

THE GREAT NEW FRENCH AND VIENNESE SYSTEMS OF MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.—Drs. William and Emma Hardinge Britten, the celebrated Electric Physicians from Boston, treat every disease, however hopeless, on the above admirable system, with wonderful success. Infallible electrical diagnoses given; also the delightful and invigorating vapor bath. 206 West 38th st.

TAMAR INDIEN—A LAXATIVE FRUIT LOZENGE agreeable to take; specific remedy for constipation and its consequences. E. GRILLON, No. 27 Rue Rambuteau, Paris. Depot, CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New-York.

FOR PATENT BLIND FASTENINGS—SEcurely locking blinds top and bottom, preventing sagging, warping, and rattling—address PHILIPP WEIGAND, West Chester, Westchester County, N. Y.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UNE FEMME DE CHAMBRE FRANCAISE nouvellement arrivée sachant coudre angart; des références; desire une place elle s'occuper ait des enfants depuit l'agede 5 ans. S'adresser No. 60 West 9th st.

UNE FRANCAISE AYANT UN TRES BON accent désire une place pour soigner des enfants sachant parfaitement coudre; bonnes références. S'adresser No. 124 West 25th st. pour trois jours.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

BOTHNIA...WED., Nov. 24 | ALGERIA.....WED., Dec. 8
ABYSSINIA...WED., Dec. 1 | JAVA.....WED., Dec. 15

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and cabin office, No. 4 Bowling Green. Steerage office, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building.) CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP BOTHNIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 1 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 24, 1875. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

GERMANIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 27, at 2 P. M.
CELTIC.....SATURDAY, Dec. 4, at 9:30 A. M.
ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, Dec. 11, at 8 P. M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, Dec. 18, at 9:30 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships, where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—Saloon, $60, $80 and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(Via Queenstown,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

NEVADA.....Nov. 23, at 2 P. M.
MONTANA.....Nov. 30, at 7 A. M.
IDAHO.....Dec. 7, at 12, noon.
DAKOTA.....Dec. 14, at 6:30 A. M.
WISCONSIN.....Dec. 21, at 12, noon
WYOMING.....Dec. 28, at 6:30 A. M.

For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, at $80 or $65 gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

INMAN LINE.—FIXED SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF CHESTER.....Saturday, Nov. 27, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, Dec. 4, at 9 A. M.
CITY OF BERLIN.....Saturday, Dec. 11, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND.....Saturday, Dec. 18, at 9 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Dec. 25, at 2 P. M.

and each succeeding Saturday from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN.....$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE.....$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For steerage passage at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Eagle Pier, Hoboken Ferry, New-Jersey, as follows:

STATE OF INDIANA.....Thursday, Dec. 2
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.....Thursday, Dec. 16
STATE OF VIRGINIA.....Thursday, Dec. 30

And every alternate Thursday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

FRANCE, Trudelle.....Saturday, Nov. 27
LABRADOR, Sanglier.....Saturday, Dec. 11
AMERIQUE, Pouzols.....Saturday, Dec. 25

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

FLORIDA LINE.

FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.
INSURANCE TO DESTINATION ONE-HALF PER CENT.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER RATES.
ALWAYS AS LOW AS BY OTHER LINES, AND NO DETENTIONS.

Goods loaded on steamer when shipped.

Mark goods care RAVENEL & CO., Charleston, S. C.

For rates of freight or passage apply to
J. W. QUINTARD & CO., No. 177 West st.
Or to BENTLEY D. HASELL, No. 317 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

CALEDONIA.....SATURDAY, Nov. 27, 2 P. M.
ANCHORIA.....SATURDAY, Dec. 4, 11 A. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.
Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

NECKAR.....Sat., Nov. 27 | AMERICA.....Sat., Dec. 11
HERMANN.....Sat., Dec. 4 | ODER.....Sat., Dec. 18

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin.....$100 gold
Second cabin.....60 gold
Steerage.....30 currency

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, and the SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST, SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

GEORGIA.....Wednesday, Nov. 24
CHAMPION.....Saturday, Nov. 27

Superior accommodations for passengers.
☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.
BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

N. B.—Freights given dispatch by extra steamers as required.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Nov. 23, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. CHEESMAN, THURSDAY, Nov. 25, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 12 M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 27, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

ASHLAND, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Nov. 27, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.
Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River,
For Aspinwall.

COLON.....Nov. 30

touching at all Central American and Pacific ports.

EXCURSION TICKETS
TO THE CHILIAN EXPOSITION AND RETURN,
Good till March, 1876 $351, gold.
Outward, only $221, gold.

From San Francisco for Japan and China.

GREAT REPUBLIC.....Dec. 1

FROM SAN FRANCISCO for AUSTRALIA and NEW-ZEALAND, via HONOLULU SANDWICH ISLANDS,

CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.....Monday, Dec. 6

For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.:

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Friday, Nov. 26
CITY OF MERIDA.....Tuesday, Dec. 7
CITY OF VERA CRUZ.....Thursday, Dec. 9

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS,
Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO

CITY OF MERIDA.....Tuesday, Dec. 7

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.

Steamers will leave New-Orleans Dec. 11 and Jan. 1 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

COLUMBUS.....TUESDAY, Nov. 23
CRESCENT CITY.....THURSDAY, Dec. 2

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green. McKELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

SHIPPING.

AMERICAN LINE.

Weekly Mail Steam-ship service between PHILADELPHIA and LIVERPOOL, Calling at QUEENSTOWN,

Sailing every THURSDAY from Philadelphia, and Sailing every WEDNESDAY, from Liverpool.

The following steamers are appointed to sail from Philadelphia:

ILLINOIS.....Nov. 18 | *KENILWORTH.....Dec. 9
*LORD CLIVE.....Nov. 25 | INDIANA.....Dec. 16
OHIO.....Dec. 2 | PENNSYLVANIA.....Dec. 23

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY:
Cabin, $75 to $100, according to location.

Steerage and intermediate tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Steamers marked with a star do not carry intermediate.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
GEO. W. COLTON, No. 42 Broad st., N. Y.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK.....SATURDAY, Nov. 27, 3 P. M.
ITALY.....THURSDAY, Dec. 9, — P. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Helvetia, Nov. 27, 3 P. M. | Erin, Dec. 11, 3 P. M.
Spain, Dec. 4, 9 A. M. | England, Dec. 18, 9 A. M.

Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall). First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River:

FOR PORT-AU-PRINCE, COLOMBIA, ISTHMUS OF PANAMA, and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)

ANDES.....Nov. ...
ALPS.....Dec. 8.

FOR KINGSTON, AUX CAYES, and JACMEL:

ATLAS.....Nov. 27.
CLARIBEL.....Dec. 18.

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.

For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga., the favorite and well-known steamer MONTGOMERY, Faircloth, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, Nov. 25, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west, via Port Royal, the Florida and Brunswick Railroads.

First-class passage to Fernandina.....$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville.....22 50
First-class passage to Augusta.....20 00
First-class to Albany.....22 50

Through tickets issued to all points South and Southwest.

For freight or passage, apply to HERM. GELPCKE, No. 5 William st.

WILSON LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL.

Sailing from Pier No. 53 North River:

NAVARINO.....Dec. 1 | COLOMBO.....Dec. 29
OTHELLO.....Dec. 15 | HINDOO.....Jan. 12

First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency; excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., No. 56 South st.

STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE AND STONINGTON STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BOSTON.
STONINGTON LINE,
FOR PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, AND BOSTON.

The elegant steamers RHODE ISLAND, NARRAGANSETT, and STONINGTON leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., daily, (except Sundays,) at 4:30 P. M. Through tickets to principal New-England points at railroad depots and ticket offices. State-rooms secured at offices of Westcott Express Company, and at No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE, (direct.)

Steam-ships ELECTRA and GALATEA leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., daily, (except Sundays,) at 4 P. M. Direct connection to Worcester and points beyond. Freights via either line taken at lowest rates. D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

SEA BIRD,

Capt. H. B. PARKER, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, 20th..2:00 P. M.	Friday, 19th....10:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 23d...2:00 P. M.	Monday, 22d....1:00 P. M.
Thursday, 25th..2:00 P. M.	Wed'day, 24th..2:00 P. M.
Friday, 26th...2:00 P. M.	Friday, 26th....7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 27th..2:00 P. M.	Saturday, 27th..7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 30th..9:00 A. M.	Monday, 29th...8:00 A. M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Highland Falls, (near West Point,) Cornwell, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highland, (New-Paltz,) and Esopus, the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE BY PEOPLE'S Line Steam-boats to Albany. State-rooms warmed by steam-pipes. Passage only $1; berth, 50 cents. Deck passage, 50 cents. Leaving daily (Sunday excepted) at 6 P. M., from Pier 41 N. R., foot of Canal st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck slip for New-Haven at 3 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Palace Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 4:50, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M., 5:20, 6:30 and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M. and 6 and 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 5:20 P. M.

For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.

For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10, and 7 P. M.

For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5 P. M.

For Flemington, Phillipsburg, and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.

For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:30 A. M., 2 and 4:10 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M., and via Monmouth Junction, 4:10 P. M.

For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M. via Perth Amboy, and 7:30 A. M. via Monmouth Junction.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 9:20 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:10, 6:55, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, 9:20, and 10:27 11:15 P. M.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg, with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Nov. 4, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:30 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Belvidere, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, &c.
6:15 A. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.
7:45 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington and Easton, connects at junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9:15 A. M.—Morning Express, Daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, Danville, Williamsport, &c.
10:15 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.
1 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
2:45 P. M.—Express for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.
5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.
5:15 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.
5:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
6:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.
7:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
8:00 P. M.—For Easton.
9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
12:00 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

For Elizabeth at 4:40, 5:30, 6:15, 6:40, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:15, 9:30, 10:15, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:45, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

RAILROADS.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, Aug. 8, 1875.

Leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at

7 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West.

1 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Tunkhannock, &c., making close connection for Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Eng'r.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Nov. 21, 1875, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester.
10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, arriving at Niagara Falls 1:45 A. M.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.
6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.
11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After June 28, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Autumn Arrangement of through trains, September, 1875. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Chicago without change.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.
THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OMAHA BRIDGE BONDS.—In accordance with the provisions of the above bonds we, the undersigned, hereby give notice that the following numbers, viz.:

1,816	1,903	1,629	599	2,137
1,922	2,255	703	1,288	970
1,308	2,027	1,863	109	217
33	185	2,348	1,069	1,431
2,063	1,959	2,010	1,281	46
2,374	1,016	2,168	1,950	1,537
736	73	2,053	2,428	1,470
1,088	448	2,274	2,060	752
1,795	1,055	1,872	2,397	1,326
822	1,884	1,662	591	1,168
622				

were this day designated by lot in our presence to be redeemed, together with the premium thereon, as provided in said bonds at the London and San Francisco Bank, Limited, No. 22 Old Broad st., London, E. C., England, or at the office of Drexel, Morgan & Co., in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of April, 1876.

New-York, Nov. 16, 1875.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN, } Trustees.
FRED. L. AMES,
J. HOOD WRIGHT, Of Drexel, Morgan & Co.

[L.S.] Attest:
HENRY L. THORNELL, Notary Public.

7, 8, AND 10 PER CENT.

CITY, COUNTY, AND STATE BONDS,

Railroad bonds,
Insurance stocks and scrips,
City railroad stocks and bonds,
Bank and gas-light stocks and bonds

Bought and sold as a specialty 23 years.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
NO. 43 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS,
NO. 31 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.
GOVERNMENT BONDS; STATE, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD SECURITIES, AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
C. D. WOOD. S. D. DAVIS.

OFFICE OF THE NEW CENTRAL COAL COMPANY, Nos. 6 AND 6½ TRINITY BUILDING, NEW-YORK, Nov. 22, 1875.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company, for the election of Directors, will be held on TUESDAY, Dec. 14, 1875. The polls will be open from 12 M. till 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed Dec. 10 and reopened Dec. 15. WM. S. JACQUES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 287 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 22, 1875.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of the GERMANIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 287 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of December, 1875, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. CORNELIUS DOREMUS, Secretary.

MONEY LOANED AT 8 PER CENT. INterest, payable semi-annually, at no expense to the lenders, on first mortgage, improved property in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, by COLGATE & HOYT.
References—J. B. Colgate & Co., No. 47 Wall st.
J. B. Trevor, Esq., No. 47 Wall st.
Humphrey & Co., No. 103 Gold st.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 66 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 3, 1875.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office on MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1875, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M. The Transfer-books will be closed until after that date. THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.

WANTED—AT ONCE, $1,500 FOR FIVE OR SIX years, at a reasonable rate of annual interest. Security given on first-class, unincumbered farm property valued at $4,000, situated in the richest township of one of the wealthiest counties of lower Michigan. For further particulars address C. W. D., care Davis & Viger, Flint, Mich.

PORTLAND (INDIANA) EIGHT PER CENT. SCHOOL BONDS, due 1883-93, interest in May, at Winslow, Lanier & Co.'s, New-York, for sale by ROLLINS, BROS. & CO., No. 21 Wall st. Price, 95 and accrued interest. Total debt of Portland, $21,000; real value, $1,600,000.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

A FEW GOOD INSURANCE STOCKS wanted by E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE SPRING MOUNTAIN COAL COMPANY, No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 22, 1875.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR per Cent. will be paid at this office on and after the 10th day of December next, to all stockholders of record on that date.

The transfer-books will be closed from Dec. 1 to Dec. 10, both days inclusive. WM. H. WOOD, Jr., Sec'y.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.

Assets, Over Eleven Million Dollars.

Surplus, One Million Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Books in English, French, and German.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of F. BLOHM & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the business heretofore carried on as before mentioned will be continued by FREDERICK BLOHM, who will settle all liabilities, and who is authorized to receive all sums of money and other property due the late firm.

F. BLOHM,
SAM'L. W. BAES,
JOSHUA A. CLARK.

Dated New-York, Nov. 22, 1875.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 22, A BIG SKYE TERRIER, with blue back, and answers to the name of "Muff." Whoever returns the same to No. 8 Gramercy park will be suitably rewarded.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER.
Nos. 20 and 22 East 35th st., and also No. 8 East 57th st.

Two elegant parlor suites and some upper rooms in both houses, with or without private table.

A LADY DESIRES A PLEASANT ROOM, with fire and board, in a respectable family, in return for instruction in any of the following ornamental arts: Painting of different kinds on photographs, choice wax and hair flowers, silk and chenille embroidery, dress-cutting by chart, and a variety of others. Address Mrs. M. I., No. 223 West 15th st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING ON 5TH Av., near Windsor Hotel, would like to rent, with board, an entire floor to a small first-class family, or two gentlemen and wives, at a reasonable price for the fine accommodations offered; references exchanged. Address HOUSE, Box No. 2,793 Post Office.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with board, in a private family; for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; rooms large and pleasant; moderate price; references exchanged. Call at No. 147 West 20th st.

NINTH ST., NO. 56, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND UNIVERSITY PLACE.—Elegant furnished parlor; also, sitting-room with bed-room; breakfast if desired; convenient to moderate restaurants; first-class conveniences.

NO. 82 IRVING PLACE, TWO DOORS FROM GRAMERCY PARK.—An entire second floor; large, light, and unusually pleasant sunny rooms; private table if preferred; references.

THE OWNER, OCCUPYING AN ELEGANT residence, No. 227 West 14th st., will rent, with board, second and upper floors, splendidly and newly furnished, to first-class parties; references exchanged.

NO. 434 5TH AV.
WITH AN ELEVATOR
One elegant suite of apartments, six rooms, with private table.

NO. 137 EAST 21ST ST., GRAMERCY PARK.—The entire first floor, handsomely furnished, with private bath, to let, with first-class board; best references given.

NO. 147 EAST 18TH ST.—TO LET, BY AN English lady, three or four furnished rooms, to gentlemen only, with or without breakfast; references exchanged.

MRS. CAMP AND MISS ANDREWS,
NO. 1 WEST 38TH ST.,
have one suite and one single room to offer, with board.

SUPERIOR ROOMS, WITH BOARD, FOR families; second floor room, southern exposure; rooms for gentlemen; large room with grate and closet, fourth floor. No. 116 West 45th st.

MADAM ROBINSON, FROM NEWPORT, R. I., has pleasant rooms, with board, for families and gentlemen at No. 31 Madison av., opposite the square.

SECOND-STORY FRONT ROOMS TO RENT, with board; also, other rooms, en suite or singly; references exchanged. Apply at Nos. 106 and 108 East 23d st.

ONE SECOND FLOOR TO RENT—WITH OR without private table; two pleasant rooms on fourth floor, with board; unexceptionable references. No. 29 West 17th st.

PLEASANT SUNNY ROOM WITH BOARD; second floor; open fire; convenient for business gentlemen; attractive to those desiring a refined home; references. Call at No. 36 East 12th st.

FIFTH AV., OPPOSITE MADISON SQUARE, No. 206.—Handsomely furnished parlor and bedroom for gentleman and wife, second story, with or without board. References exchanged.

NO. 55 WEST 28TH ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms on second floor, with first-class board; also, large and small rooms on fourth floor; references.

NO. 117 WEST 34TH ST., FOUR DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY.—An elegant suite of rooms on parlor floor, with private table; references exchanged.

FORTY-FORTH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—TWO large furnished rooms with dressing and bath rooms to let, with or without board, to gentlemen in a private family. Address C., Post Office Box No. 1,466.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A private family have a handsome suite of apartments, with private table or breakfast only; highest references required.

NO. 119 EAST 23D ST.—TWO HANDSOMELY-furnished suites of rooms to rent, with board, on second and third floors; single rooms; also basement, suitable for office or gentlemen.

FIFTH AV., NO. 341.—MRS. SEAVER WILL rent a very desirable suite of apartments, with private bath, to families, with private table, or to gentlemen with breakfast.

FIFTH AV., NO. 81, FIRST DOOR BELOW 16TH ST., M. E. GAGE.—Three commodious handsomely-furnished rooms, together or separately, with board; room for single gentleman.

NO. 160 2D AV.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET several very pleasant, neatly furnished rooms, with every convenience, at reasonable rates; breakfast if desired.

NO. 227 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 2D and 3d avs.—Nicely furnished single and double rooms, with excellent board, in a French Family; references required.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH ST.—TWO HANDSOME suites of rooms on first and second floor, with or without private table; terms low to suitable parties; also upper rooms; references.

NO. 17 EAST 31ST ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND 5TH AVS.—Elegant suite of rooms, handsomely furnished; every convenience; with private table; highest reference.

THIRTY-EIGHTH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Board can be obtained in a first-class private residence, on moderate terms. Apply, for reference, to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND MADISON AVS.—Suite of front rooms, unexpectedly vacated, with or without private table; also, rooms on fourth floor.

NO. 70 IRVING PLACE, (GRAMERCY PARK.)—Second floor front room, en suite or singly; rooms extra large and handsomely furnished; house, location and table first-class; moderate terms.

NO. 4 WEST 22D ST.—PRICES REDUCED; single and other pleasant rooms, second floor, large, and hall rooms, handsomely furnished, with board; house unexceptionable; references required.

ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR TO RENT, with first-class board, at very reasonable price; family private. Apply at No. 358 West 23d st.

NO. 28 WEST 22D ST.—A SECOND FLOOR, with first-class board or private table; also one large and two small rooms on fourth floor; reference.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, for gentleman and wife and single gentleman. No. 247 West 23d st.

NO. 19 WEST 30TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished fourth floor rooms, high ceilings, without board, for gentlemen of refinement only.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, at No. 68 West 39th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 50 WEST 19TH ST.—ONE OR MORE large, handsomely furnished rooms, third floor, front; strictly first-class board.

NO. 43 EAST 29TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, singly or en suite, with or without board; references exchanged.

NO. 109 EAST 16TH ST.—A FEW DOORS EAST of 4th av.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to let with board; references exchanged.

NO. 28 EAST 22D ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms to let, single or en suite, with or without board, on second or third floors; reference.

NEXT DOOR TO GRAND HOTEL.—ROOMS, with or without board, for gentlemen; references exchanged. No. 36 West 31st st.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., with board, handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or singly; house and table first class.

NO. 17 EAST 31ST ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND 5TH AVS.—Elegant parlor suites, every convenience, with private table; highest references.

NO. 33 WEST 45TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished double room, third floor, with first-class board for two persons, for $20 per week.

FIFTH AV., NO. 330.—AN ELEGANT SUITE OF rooms to let, with private table; parlor, dining-room, three bedrooms.

NO. 250 MADISON AV.—PARLOR FLOOR TO rent, with private table; sunny exposure.

NO. 29 WEST 21ST ST.—TWO DESIRABLE hall rooms, with board, for gentlemen; references.

FIFTH AV., NO. 314.—ROOMS ON THIRD AND fourth floors, with board; references.

AT NO. 35 EAST 21ST ST., VERY DESIRABLE rooms, with excellent board.

DESIRABLE LARGE ROOM WITH BOARD for one or two persons. No. 33 West 33d st.

NO. 100 EAST 23D ST.—ROOMS TO LET with board, singly or en suite.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND CHILD, rooms, with southern exposure, and board in a private family, or where there are but few boarders; private table preferred; rooms, furniture, and board must be first-class in all respects; location between 34th and 50th sts., Madison and 6th avs. Address, stating terms and location, H., north-east corner Grand and Greene sts.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, ONE room, with board, in a private family, where there are no other boarders; location central; price must be moderate; references exchanged. Address C. A. B., Box No. 310 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN AND WIFE would like a home in a Protestant American family in exchange for French lessons and conversation; best references given and required. Address FRENCH, Box No. 179 Times Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, HAVING FURniture for half a house, desire such a place, and to have their table supplied. Address SUMMERFIELD, Box No. 125 Times Office.

AN ELDERLY LADY AND HER SON DESIRE board in a private family; two rooms, fire in one; terms, $80 per month. Address Mrs. BLANK, Little Falls, N. Y., giving all particulars.

WANTED—PARLOR AND SMALL BEDROOM, with breakfast, by a gentleman in a private family; location between 20th and 40th sts., near Broadway. Address Post Office Box No. 811.

AMUSEMENTS.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.

GRAND GLADIATORIAL TOURNAMENT.
PROGRAMME.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 24, at 8 P. M.

MANAGER.....FRED. J. ENGELHARDT

OVERTURE.

1. FENCING—Foil.
Champion of the house.....REGIS SENAC
First opponent.....INCOGNITO
SELECTIONS BY ORCHESTRA.
2. BOXING—Light Weight.
Champion of the house.....M. COBURN
First opponent.....GEORGE SEDDONS
SELECTIONS BY ORCHESTRA.
3. FEATS OF STRENGTH.
First competition, open to amateurs only.
Champion.....R. A. PENNELL
4. VARIETIES IN FEATS OF STRENGTH.
No competition.
R. A. Pennell, Prof. W. Miller, Andre Christol, Prof. Th. Bauer, Emile Regnier, and others.
SELECTIONS BY ORCHESTRA.
5. VELOCIPEDE RACE—Five miles.
(The track is an exact seventh of a mile; thirty-five laps make five miles.)
Champion of the house....W. C. McCLELLAN
Competitors, A. P. Messinger, August Mornand, W. E. Harding, Frank Shaw, William T. Ketsel.
SELECTIONS BY ORCHESTRA.
6. INDIAN CLUB EXERCISES,
By MONS. J. M. LAFLIN, Champion of the World.
SELECTIONS BY ORCHESTRA.
7. BOXING—Heavy Weights,
Champion of the House.....JOSEPH COBURN
First Opponent.....Prof. WILLIAM CLARK
SELECTIONS BY ORCHESTRA.
8. GRÆCO-ROMAN WRESTLING,
Champion of the House....ANDRE CHRISTOL
First Opponent.....Prof. TH. BAUER

OVERTURE AT 7:45 P. M.
DOORS OPEN AT 7 O'CLOCK.

ADMISSION.....$1 00
RESERVED SEATS.....1 50
BOXES, admitting four.....5 00

THE TOURNAMENT. TO COMPETITORS.

All competitors entered for the Tournament at Gilmore's Garden will please call for their tickets and find instructions at the office of Gilmore's Garden, between 2 and 4 P. M. to-day. F. J. ENGELHARDT.

STEINWAY HALL.

FIRST NORMAL CLASSICAL SOIREE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 24, when RUBINSTEIN'S SELECTION FROM BACH, and a splendid programme of modern music, vocal and instrumental, will be performed.

The following artists will appear:

Miss J. Palmer, Mrs. J. C. Carragan, Miss M. Locke, } Soprani.
Mrs. G. S. Coit, Contralto.
Mr. Blum, baritone.
Mr. F. Carri, violin.
Miss J. Hard, Miss L. Wilson, } Piano.
Mr. F. A. GERLACH, Director.

PROGRAMME.
PART I.

1. Préludes et Fugues, a, C minor, b, B flat major.....J. S. Bach
2. Aria, "Heart ever faithful".....J. S. Bach
3. a, Rondo, (B minor,) Ph. E. Bach, b, Gigue.J. S. Bach
4. Aria, "Domine Deus Rex cœlestis".....J. S. Bach
5. Violin Solo—Ciaconna.....J. S. Bach
6. Duo, "Gott, ach Gott! verlass".....J. S. Bach
7. Fantaisie chromatique et Fugue.....J. S. Bach

PART II.

1. Song—"To the Likeness of My Mother," (Violin accompaniment).....André
2. Valse de Concert, (4ieme).....Mattei
3. Romanza, (from "Lurline").....Wallace
4. Violin Solo,—"Moise," (variations on the G string).....Paganini
5. Cavatina—"Io l'udia," (Tasso).....Donizetti
6. Impromptu—(A flat).....Chopin
7. Song—"Midnight".....Dachauer

Admission, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra; at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at Gordon's, No. 13 East 14th st., and at Steinway Hall.

MATINEE. THOMAS. MATINEE.
AT STEINWAY HALL.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 27, at 2,
First Grand
THEO. THOMAS MATINEE
of the present season. Soloists:
Mme. ANTOINETTE STERLING, Contralto.
Mr. CARL WEHNER, Flute.
Mr. A. LOCKWOOD, Harp.

OVERTURE, Consecration of the House, op. 124. Beethoven.
ARIA, "Esurientis implevit bonis," from the "Magnificat" in D.....Bach
MME. ANTOINETTE STERLING.
CONCERTO for Flute and Harp (manuscript).....Mozart
MESSRS. C. WEHNER AND A. LOCKWOOD.
SYMPHONY No. 1 in B, op. 38.....Schumann
LIEDER.
(a) Der Kreuzzug.....Schubert
(b) Es war ein Koenig in Thule.....Liszt
MME. ANTOINETTE STERLING.
BALLET MUSIC and Wedding Procession.....Rubinstein
FROM THE OPERA FERAMORS.
OVERTURE, "Tannhauser".....Wagner

Admission tickets, $1 each.
Reserved seats 50 cents extra.
The sale of tickets will commence on Tuesday morning at the Box-office of Steinway Hall, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway, and at No. 33 Union square.

HEBREW CHARITY FAIR.

The managers of the fair in aid of the Mount Sinai Hospital having secured Gilmore's Garden, (late Barnum's Hippodrome,) Madison and 4th avs., 26th and 27th sts., beg to announce that the Fair will be inaugurated Dec. 6.

Those desiring to contribute (in the departments of dry goods, woolens, and clothing) who may have been overlooked by the committee, will confer a favor by sending their contributions to the respective Chairmen:

JACOB F. BAMBERGER, Chairman Dry Goods Department, No. 115 Worth st. | MAX STADLER, Chairman Woolen and Clothing Department, Nos. 31 and 33 White st.

H. BLUM, of L. & H. Blum.
R. BUCHMAN, of Rindskopf Bros. & Co.
CHARLES CAHN, of Cahn, Wampold & Co.
ISAAC CAHN, of Weil, Cahn & Co.
S. COLMAN, of Colman Bros.
GEORGE EINSTEIN, of Stettauer Bros. & Co.
A. B. ELFELT, of Elfelt, Levi & Co.
S. S. FISHER.
JULIUS A. KOHN, of H. A. Kohn & Bros.
B. KUPPENHEIMER, of Clayburgh, Einstein & Co.
S. J. LESEM, of S. J. Lesem, Bro. & Co.
SAMUEL LEVY, of Levy Bros. & Co.
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J. WAXELBAUM, of S. Waxelbaum & Bros.
M. WEIL, of Weil Bros. & Cahn.

MASONIC HALL.

A GRAND BAZAAR will be held at Masonic Hall, corner of 6th av. and 23d st., from Nov. 29 to Dec. 4, under the auspices of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Among the attractions will be a RELIC ROOM, with old furniture and curiosities, a CENTENNIAL TEA PARTY presided over by ladies in the dress of 100 years ago, a collection of articles from China, Mexico, and other foreign missionary stations, a Floral Temple, an ART GALLERY, &c.

REV. E. H. CHAPIN, D. D., WILL LECTURE on "John Hampden, or the Progress of Popular Liberty," at the North Presbyterian Church, 9th av., corner 31st st, on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 23, at 8 o'clock. Admission 50 cents.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE and location, offers a pleasant home to one or two gentlemen; convenient to Harlem boats and steam cars; moderate terms. Address C., 130th st. and 5th av., Station L.

NO. 108 EAST 24TH ST., NEAR MADISON SQUARE.—To let, very pleasant room, southern exposure; hot and cold water, grate; bath on same floor; $4 per week.

NO. 18 WEST 25TH ST.—FURNISHED APARTments to let, without board, near 5th av. and Broadway.

WINTER RESORTS.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P., BAHAMAS.—Now open; the most delightful climate in the world; steamers will leave Savannah, Ga., every ten days and make the trip in two days. For particulars, address JAMES LIDGERWOOD, 758 Broadway.

ICE-CREAM.

HORTON'S ICE CREAM

is made from PURE ORANGE COUNTY CREAM, and the public is fast discovering the fact, as they compare it with others' make, not made from Pure Cream.

Our sales exceed those of any other establishment of the kind in the world, and almost equal those of all the New-York dealers combined. We are thus enabled to supply a better article at a lower figure than any other establishment.

CHURCHES, FAIRS, and Charitable Institutions using large quantities,
20 Cents per Quart.
WEDDINGS, PARTIES, &c., using Five Gallons,
25 Cents per Quart.
FAMILIES using one Gallon,
30 Cents per Quart.
CHARLOTTE RUSSE, rich and delicious,
72 Cents per Dozen, or 50 Cents per Quart.

Orders by mail, City or Country, will receive careful attention.
DEPOTS, NO. 305 4TH AV., and NO. 1,264 BROADWAY

FINE ARTS.

MAKART'S GREAT PAINTINGS,
ABUNDANTIA,
At KURTZ'S ART GALLERY, Madison square.
Admission, 25 cents.

B. C. ANDERSON, Auctioneer.

ART SALE OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS IN first quality gold gilt frames at the Stevens Art Gallery, No. 1,148 Broadway, near 27th st., on Tuesday and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, the 23d and 24th of November, at 7:30. GEO. LINFORD, Proprietor.

DANCING.

Allen Dodworth's Dancing School.

NO. 212 FIFTH AV.

Brooklyn Branch at No. 156 Washington st. Classes or private lessons for ladies, gentlemen, and children. For particulars send for a circular.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

Every night at 8.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

MISS
CLARA MORRIS.

THE NEW LEAH, and Miss CLARA MORRIS.

EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK, and MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1:30.
A NEW ROMANTIC DRAMA IN FOUR ACTS,
THE NEW LEAH!

Miss Clara Morris as.....the New Leah
Miss Jeffreys Lewis as.....Meenie
Mrs. G. H. Gilbert as.....Dame Elsie
Miss Alice Grey as.....Old Martha
Miss Kate Holland as...Mother Grochen
Mr. Charles Fisher as The Schoolmaster
Mr. Harkins as.....Joseph
Mr. W. Davidge as.....Farmer Lorens
Mr. F. Hardenberg as The Village Pastor
Mr. John Drew as.....Dr. Fritz

Thanksgiving Day at 1:30, Special Grand Matinée, Miss CLARA MORRIS in THE NEW LEAH. | SATURDAY at 1:30, Second Grand Matinée of Miss CLARA MORRIS in THE NEW LEAH.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LAST NIGHTS.

HUMPTY DUMPTY IN EVERY CLIME,
With the inimitable American clown, Mr.

G. L. FOX,

Everything new, and the production full of merry-making. This is the LAST WEEK of the holiday pantomime.

☞ For the accommodation of children and suburban residents,

THREE FAMILY MATINEES

will be given this week; one on WEDNESDAY, one on SATURDAY, and an extra performance on THANKSGIVING DAY. POPULAR PRICES Admission, $1: (children half price.) All reserved places, $1. Dress Circle, (entrance on 6th av.,) 50 cents; (children half price.) In the evening prices as heretofore.

NEXT MONDAY, Mr. GEORGE FAWCETT ROWE, the great MICAWBER.

PARK THEATRE. MIGHTY DOLLAR

TWELFTH AND LAST WEEK BUT THREE.
ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT POSITIVELY PREVENTS RENEWAL.
STILL THE PREVAILING POPULAR ATTRACTION.
79TH PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT.
NO FREE LIST EXCEPT THE PRESS.
MIGHTY DOLLAR.
MR. FLORENCE...as the...HON. BARDWELL SLOTE.
MRS. FLORENCE.....as.....MRS. GEN. GILFLORY.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
SEATS SECURED FOUR WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
SPECIAL MIGHTY DOLLAR MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY AT 2.

CHICKERING HALL. VON BULOW.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 24, SIXTH VON BULOW CONCERT.
Dedicated to the remembrance of ANT. RUBINSTEIN.
The following admirable programme will be offered:
A. RUBINSTEIN—
Third Concerto. Piano and orchestra, opus 45.
A. RUBINSTEIN—
(a) Prelude and fugue, opus 53, No. 3. (Dedicated to Bulow.)
(b) Barcarole, No. 4, in G.
(c) Valse brillante, in A flat (from "Le Bal.")
F. LISZT—FANTASIE for piano and orchestra on themes of Beethoven's "Ruins of Athens."
FRIDAY, Nov. 26, SEVENTH CONCERT.
SATURDAY, Nov. 27, GRAND MATINEE.
Conductor.....Dr. LEOPOLD DAMROSCH
Admission, $1; reserved seats, $2. Seats at Schuberth's music store, 23 Union square, and 114 Broadway.
CHICKERING PIANOS are used by VON BULOW.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING. BROOKLYN.
VON BULOW AT PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

LYCEUM THEATRE. THE TWO ORPHANS.

French plays by the distinguished Parisian company. Every night this week (except Friday.) Also TWO (2) GRAND MATINEES ON THURSDAY, (THANKSGIVING DAY,) and SATURDAY, at 1:30.

LES DEUX ORPHELINES, (THE TWO ORPHANS.)

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 29, rentree after a two years' absence and first appearance in French drama of the world's REPRESENTATIVE EMOTIONAL ACTOR, Mr. CHARLES FECHTER, in his own dramatization of Charles Dickens' NO THOROUGHFARE, (L'ABIME.)

STEINWAY HALL.

FIRST NORMAL CLASSICAL SOIREE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 24.
First appearance in concert of several American vocalistes and pianistes.

EAGLE THEATRE. BROADWAY AND 33D ST.

Mr. JOSH HART.....Proprietor and Manager.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF BILL. EVERYTHING NEW.
Miss SOPHIE FLORA HEILBRON.
Mr. G. H. MACDERMOTT, HARRY KERNELL, WALTERS AND MORTON, RICKEY AND BARNEY, WILD, SCHOOLCRAFT, COES, TOOLEY, BRADLEY, W. H. BARTHOLOMEW, Miss ELLA WESNER, Miss LOUISE FRANKLIN, and fifty other Stars.
EXTRA MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
EXTRA MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY AT 2.

HEBREW CHARITY FAIR,

IN AID OF THE
MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL,
Will open at Gilmore's Garden on MONDAY EVENING, the 6th December next, at 7:30 o'clock.
E. B. HART, Chairman Executive Committee.
Season tickets are now ready and can be obtained of the undersigned. SAMUEL M. SCHAFER, Chairman Finance Committee, No. 15 Broad st.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. NO. 624 BROADWAY.

JOHN F. POOLE.....Manager
THE WILDEST EXCITEMENT ATTENDING THE PONY CIRCUS.
LURLINE, THE WATER QUEEN,
Miss HENRIETTA MOLLENHAUER.
Miss ALICE BATEMAN and Mr. WILLIAM NOONAN.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
EXTRA.—GRAND HOLIDAY MATINEE ON THANKSGIVING DAY.

TONY PASTOR'S

NEW THEATRE,
Nos. 585 and 587 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
THREE GRAND FAMILY MATINEES THIS WEEK,
TUESDAY, FRIDAY, and THANKSGIVING DAY.
GUS WILLIAMS AND ALL THE GREAT COMPANY.

THE TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF the Woman's Hospital in the State of New-York will take place at the institution, corner 49th st. and 4th av., on TUESDAY, Nov. 23, at 2 P. M. The reports for the year will be read, and interesting addresses may be expected.

All friends of the hospital are respectfully invited to be present.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

Opera-house, Broadway and 29th st.
Clotilde, or the Bruised Heart,
The Four Tramps, &c.
Extra Matinée Thanksgiving Day.
Seats secured. Matinee Saturday at 2.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE MOORE CAR-WHEEL COMPANY, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: This is to give you notice that the said court has ordered that a general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt be held at No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City, in said district, on the eighth day of December, A. D. 1875, at ten o'clock A. M., at the office of Staats S. Morris, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, for the purposes named in the 27th section of the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867, and the acts amending the same; and that at the said meeting we shall apply to the said Register, to whom it is referred by the court, for the settlement of our accounts, the payment of a final dividend, and for a discharge from all liability as Trustees of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of the said act.

FREDERICK WOOD,
J. F. BAILEY,
ALEXANDER MORRISON,
Trustees of the estate of said bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of COLLINS L. BALCH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by COLLINS L. BALCH, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of December, 1875, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of November, 1875.
n23-1aw3wTu* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY W. NASON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Henry W. Nason, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the eighth day of December, 1875, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of November, 1875.
n16-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-JERSEY, ss.—At Newark, on the 13th day of November, A. D. 1875.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of EVINGTON E. SNOW, JACOB B. HOPPER, and ROBERT J. SANDERSON, of Newark, in the County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon creditors' petition, by the District Court of said district. E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,
n16-1aw3wTu* No. 782 Broad street, Newark, N. J.

IN BANKRUPTCY—DISTRICT OF NEW-JERSEY, ss.—At Newark, on the 8th day of November, A. D. 1875.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JESSE S. CARMAN and ALONZO F. CARMAN, of South Orange, in the County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.
n9-1aw3wTu* No. 782 Broad street, Newark, N. J.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE,

Broadway and 14th st.

Proprietor.....Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager.....Mr. A. M. PALMER

THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, Nov. 23, 1875, will be presented for the first time in America, a romantic drama, in five acts, by Ernest Blum and J. Steele Mackaye, entitled ROSE MICHEL, cast as follows:

Count de Vernay, a young noble. Mr. C. R. THORNE, JR.
Baron de Marsan, Prefet of the Seine.....Mr. JOHN PARSELLE
(His first appearance this season.)
Baron de Bellevie, a decayed noble.....Mr. FREDERIC ROBINSON
(His first appearance this season.)
Pierre Michel, an inn-keeper.....Mr. J. H. STODDART
(His first appearance here.)
Moulinet, his servant.....Mr. STUART ROBSON
Master Bernard, a goldsmith..Mr. THOMAS E. MORRIS
(His first appearance this season.)
André, his son.....Mr. EBEN PLYMPTON
(His first appearance here.)
Officer of the Guard.....Mr. W. H. WILDER
Turnkey.....Mr. LYSANDER THOMPSON
Rose Michel, wife of Pierre.....Miss ROSE EYTINGE
Countess de Vernay.....Miss FANNY MORANT
Louise, daughter of Pierre.....Miss NINA VARIAN
(By the kind courtesy of Lester Wallack, Esq.)
Baroness de Bellevie.....Miss AUGUSTA RAYMOND
Guards, Torch-bearer, Rabble, &c., &c.

Every scene used in this play has been painted expressly for it by Mr. R. MARSTON.

The music composed and arranged by Mr. H. TISSINGTON.
The costumes by.....Mr. T. W. LANOUETTE
The mechanical effects by.....Mr. W. WINNE
The properties by.....Mr. W. HENRY
The gas and lights by.....Mr. CHARLES MURRAY
The hangings by.....Mr. D. GROVER STOCKLEY
The furniture by.....DE GRAFF & TAYLOR

THURSDAY, Nov. 25, THANKSGIVING DAY,
TWO PERFORMANCES OF ROSE MICHEL.
Afternoon at.....1:30
Evening at.....8:00
SATURDAY, Nov. 27.
SECOND MATINEE OF ROSE MICHEL AT 1:30.
Seats may be secured two weeks in advance.

THE BEST SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES, Concerts, and the Opera, six days in advance, at TYSON'S new Theatre Ticket-office, Windsor Hotel.

A FEW CHOICE SEATS FOR ROSE MICHEL can be had at Theatre ticket office, Metropolitan Hotel.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. WACHTEL.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of the brilliant season,
WACHTEL GRAND OPERA.
Director.....AD. NEUENDORFF
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 24,
Seventeenth subscription night,
THE MAGIC FLUTE.
THEODORE WACHTEL.....as.....TAMINO
THURSDAY, Nov. 25, (Thanksgiving Night,)
EXTRA PERFORMANCE.
Weber's romantic opera in four acts,
DER FREISCHUTZ,
at POPULAR PRICES—Admission, $1. Reserved seats, 50 cents extra. Admission, family circle, 50 cents.
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 26,
Eighteenth subscription night,
THE HUGUENOTS.
THEODORE WACHTEL.....as.....RAOUL
SATURDAY, Nov. 27, at 2 o'clock,
GRAND MATINEE, (at popular prices,)
THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO.
EVENING PRICES.—General admission, $1. Reserved seats, $2 and $3. Admission to family circle, 50 cents. Reserved seats do., 50 cents extra.
Seats can be secured at box office, Academy of Music, Hotel Brunswick, and No. 114 Broadway.
MONDAY, Dec. 6,
WACHTEL OPERA at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

WALLACK'S. CASTE.

Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Commences 8 o'clock. Terminates 10:40.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
Robertson's most perfect work,
CASTE,
with the following
UNPRECEDENTED DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS:
GEORGE D'ALROY.....Mr. H. J. MONTAGUE
ECCLES.....Mr. HARRY BECKETT
CAPT. HAWTREE.....Mr. C. A. STEVENSON
SAM GERRIDGE.....Mr. E. M. HOLLAND
ESTHER ECCLES.....Miss ADA DYAS
POLLY ECCLES.....Miss EFFIE GERMON
THE MARQUISE DE ST. MAUR.....Mme. PONISI

EXTRA "CASTE" MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY, AT 1:30.

COLOSSEUM,

BROADWAY AND 35TH ST.

THE SIEGE OF PARIS

May be seen from 10 to 5 P. M. and from 7 to 10 P. M. Admission 50 cents. The LARGEST AND FINEST OIL PAINTING in America, covering 20,000 SQUARE FEET of canvas. Open the ENTIRE DAY THANKSGIVING DAY.

TO-NIGHT—NOV. 23.
JOHN B. GOUGH.
NEW LECTURE....."BLUNDERS."
ASSOCIATION HALL, 4TH AV. AND 23D ST.
Tickets and reserved seats at GURLEY'S, 4th av. and 23d st.; DUTTON'S, No. 713 Broadway; MOIR'S, 6th av. and 23d st.; B. and O. R. R. Ticket Office, No. 315 Broadway, and at the door.
Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 75 cents.

CHICKERING HALL.

THIS TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 23.
MLLE. ROSA D'ERINA, Erin's Prima Donna, in her charming and original entertainment, "MUSIC IN MANY LANDS." Illustrating the compositions of Cherubini, Rossini, Mozart, Wallace, Arditi, Yrader, Claribel, Moore, and Burns. Ticke 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents extra. For sale at Schuberth's music store, No. 23 Union square, and at the hall.

THIRD AVENUE THEATRE,

BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.
Immense attractions for THANKSGIVING WEEK. THANKSGIVING MATINEE; also, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES at 2 o'clock. Every evening at 8 o'clock. The great Irish sketch artists, JOHN and MAGGIE FIELDING, CONROY and DALY, H. T. MUDGE, cloggist.
First-class Minstrelsy and Variety. Lots of fun without vulgarity.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.

Lessees and Managers.....Messrs. SHOOK & PALMER
Every evening this week and at THANKSGIVING DAY and SATURDAY MATINEES, at 2 P. M.,
Mr. JOHN T. RAYMOND
AS COL. MULBERRY SELLERS,
in Mark Twain's celebrated American Drama.
Presented with all the Union Square Theatre scenery.
Box-office open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

PARISIAN VARIETIES, 16TH ST. & BROADWAY.

TEMPLE OF SENSATIONAL ART.
Evenings, 8 o'clock; Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday matinees, 2 o'clock. Attractions extraordinary. Epicurean entertainment. Grand olio of forty artists and melange de fascination. Twenty most beautiful female models in America. Blandowski's renowned troupe of Coryphees, in gems of musical, gymnastic, terpsichorean, and dramatic novelties, specialties and varieties. Thanksgiving matinée. Thanksgiving matinée.

STEINWAY HALL.—TO-NIGHT, (TUESDAY EVENING,) Nov. 23, Grand Complimentary Concert tendered to Messrs. JOSEPH WHITE, violinist, and YGNACIO CERVANTES, pianist, by their friends and patrons, with the assistance of distinguished artists. Tickets, $1; reserved seats, $1 50. To be had at the principal music stores.

ORGAN CONCERT.—CHURCH OF THE HOLY Trinity, Madison av. and 42d st.—Second Season, Thirty-seventh Concert.—WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 24, at 4 o'clock. Organist, S. N. PENFIELD; Vocalist, Mrs. J. M. DAVIDSON. Admission, 25 cents.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART,
No. 128 West 14th st., New-York.
Open daily, Sundays excepted, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. MONDAYS and THURSDAYS free.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARDS.

FOURTH CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH BETWEEN MAURICE DALY, Champion, and CYRILLE DION, FOR $1,000 AND CHAMPION BADGE.
TAMMANY HALL, TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 23, 1875.
Game to be 600 points, three ball, on a 5x10 Griffith table, with Delaney's cushions.
Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats, $1.
Tickets to be had at Dion Brothers, No. 1,310 Broadway; A. Garnier's, No. 1,292 Broadway, and Maurice Daly's, Spingler Rooms.
GAME TO COMMENCE AT 8 P. M.

AMERICAN STANDARD BEVEL BILLIARD tables, with Delaney's wire cushions, solely used in all championship and match games; second-hand tables at great bargains. W. H. GRIFFITH & CO., No. 40 Vesey st.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' CONCERTO ORGANS CANNOT be excelled in tone or beauty. They defy competition. The concerto stop is a fine imitation of the human voice. Prices extremely low for cash, or part cash and balance in small monthly payments, or for rent at low prices. Second-hand pianos and organs at great bargains. Warerooms, No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & SONS.

A.—FOR RENT—UPRIGHT, SQUARE, AND GRAND pianos of our own make; also, for sale and rent, a number of fine second-hand pianos, in perfect order. WILLIAM KNABE & CO., No. 112 5th av., above 16th st.

CHURCH ORGAN FOR SALE AT THE FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—Has taken the premium. Apply to the builders, JARDINE & SON, No. 318 East 39th st.

PERSONAL.

A YOUNG MAN, DESCENDED FROM ONE of the best French families, having no relatives living, being exceedingly lonesome, wishes some other family of means to either adopt him as their son or take him as a companion, and is good looking, has good manners, &c.; he desires a home and companionship; has a good education. Address A. D., Box No. 253 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

THE BILLIARD CHAMPIONS.

SUCCESS OF THE DION BROTHERS.

THE BILLIARD TOURNAMENT ENDS WITH JOSEPH AND CYRILLE DION ON EVEN TERMS—THEY PLAY FOR THE FIRST PRIZE—JOSEPH DION WINS—RESULTS OF THE TOURNAMENT.

Among the spectators at the Garnier tournament yesterday afternoon was Charles Bradlaugh, the English orator. He seemed greatly interested in the game, pronouncing it much superior to that played in his own country. The game was between William Sexton and Joseph Dion, and on its result depended much of the latter's chance of winning the first or second prize. If beaten by Sexton they would have to play again to decide which was entitled to the second prize; if he won he would be certain at least of the second, and should Cyrille Dion be defeated in the evening, then the two brothers would have to play again to determine which should take the first and which the second prize. The game, if won by Joseph Dion, would still further complicate matters. It would place Sexton on an equality with Slosson, where they would also be joined by Garnier in case he suffered defeat at the hands of Cyrille Dion. The game did result in favor of Joseph Dion, thus bringing about in part the complication. The lead was won by Sexton, but he failed to count, as he did for three successive innings. Dion secured small runs until his fourth, when he made 18, immediately after supplementing it with 28. In his sixth, Sexton, who had thus far made only 19, scored 31 caroms. Eighteen of them were made near the left lower "jaw;" but he "crotched" the balls, and, failing to remove them soon enough, was compelled to make an extra hard stroke to save himself. The stroke separated the balls, leaving them in a difficult position. After this the counts in the inning were all well earned. Then Dion added a run of 32 to his string. The game was going on slowly, but the players were good enough to enliven it with occasional safety plays. For awhile it appeared as if the one was afraid of the other. Dion was the first to do better. In the sixteenth inning some excellent cushion shots and force strokes secured him 48. Once during this run he forced the object ball to take four cushions, and place itself alongside the red, near which his own ball was lying. He failed to count on a short follow to cushion, playing the cue ball too fine. The leave was an excellent one, but Sexton was able to score only 3 out of them. In his twentieth inning Dion managed to get the balls past the right-hand lower jaw, and in good shape along the side rail. They were now in his favorite position. Rapidly, but very delicately, he made carom after carom, counting 99 before they were away from the cushion. Then they broke, but not badly; a couple of force shots had them in good shape again at the head of the table. He seemed to hit them too hard, however, and when he had only 1 to go he made a miss. It was a fine display of nursing up to 115 points. Sexton followed with a run of 30, and then, in his twenty-first inning Dion closed the game. Following is the summary:

TAMMANY HALL, NEW-YORK, Nov. 22, 1875.—The Garnier tournament. French billiards, 300 caroms, on a 5 by 10 W. H. Griffith & Co.'s table, with Delaney wire cushions, rules of the American championship to govern; twentieth game of the series. Score—Joseph Dion, 300; William Sexton, 113. Innings—Dion, 21; Sexton, 21. Winner's average, 14 2-7. Highest runs—Dion, 122; Sexton, 31. Time of game—One hour and seventeen minutes. Referee, Mr. Knight.

Dion—4, 1, 0, 18, 28, 1, 32, 7, 1, 0, 10, 0, 0, 10, 2, 48, 6, 3, 3, 122, 1—300.

Sexton—0, 0, 0, 14, 5, 31, 0, 2, 1, 9, 0, 5, 0, 1, 0, 10, 0, 2, 0, 3, 30—113.

The twenty-first and last regular game of the tournament was played in the evening, the contestants being Albert Garnier and Cyrille Dion. So far the latter had not been defeated; it remained to be seen whether Garnier should have the honor of doing it. Each had played not only the best game in the tournament, but had achieved the best average on record. The result of the game between two such great players was looked forward to with uncommon interest. In the betting Dion sold favorite in the first few pools, but in a short time Garnier was sold for first choice at odds of $150 to $[illegible]. It was one of the greatest betting games played in some time, over fifteen thousand dollars being in the one pool-box at Maurice Daly's room. The game began at 8:15 o'clock. Garnier won the lead, counted off the lay-off, and secured 17. Dion followed with 10, and then both scored singles and noughts for several successive innings. Easy shots were missed, spread strokes were falsely delivered, attempted draws ended only in failure. Dion was the first to score double figures. In his eleventh he scored 11, and Garnier followed with 13. Two innings after he made 25 more. This he supplemented with 9, missed a short follow, and left the balls in excellent position for his opponent. But Dion was not equal to the emergency. A small run of 13 was all he could make, and he took his seat, complaining that the balls were running too heavily. A few more singles fell to each, and then Garnier scored a run of 83. The balls were in good shape near the right-hand lower corner, and he was "nursing" them with commendable delicacy; but it became necessary to make a difficult massé, and he failed. The balls could not have been placed better for Dion, but he could not control them, or, at least, did not. The inning netted him only 13 caroms. Garnier was now in splendid play, and continued making excellent runs. His nineteenth netted him 36, his twentieth 18 and his twenty-first 34. Thus four successive innings had increased his total 133 caroms. Dion continued to play poorly. In his twenty-third he made 14, his highest run in the game. During its continuance he made a six-cushion, or round-the-table-twice, shot, which brought down the house. Some of his shots were extremely difficult; it was the easier ones which he failed to make. Again Garnier showed his mettle by making 22, and then immediately after closed the game, with a score of 66. Following is the summary:

SAME DAY.—Same conditions; twenty-first and last regular game of the series. Score—Albert Garnier, 300; Cyrille Dion, 80. Innings—Garnier, 26; Dion, 25. Winner's average, 11 7-13. Highest runs—Garnier, 83; Dion, 14. Time of game, one hour and eighteen minutes. Referee, Mr. Gleason.

Garnier—17, 8, 1, 4, 7, 1, 0, 1, 4, 0, 9, 13, 5, 25, 8, 9, 1, 83, 8, 36, 18, 34, 0, 0, 22, 66—300.

Dion—10, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 4, 1, 1, 0, 11, 0, 0, 9, 13, 1, 4, 13, 0, 2, 9, 1, 14, 0, 7—80.

This was the last regular game. It only remained for Mr. Joseph Dion and his brother Cyrille to play off the tie game to decide which should have the first prize and the handsome table on which all the contests had taken place, which had been donated by W. H. Griffith & Co. For the third and fourth prizes there were three claimants. Messrs. Slosson, Sexton, and Garnier are on equal terms, each having won three games. They agreed to divide the money, which arrangement gave general satisfaction. The game between Joseph and Cyrille Dion resulted in favor of the former by a score of 300 to [illegible]. It was won in twenty-five innings, in 1 hour and 31 minutes.

A review of the tournament games shows the following interesting particulars. Each contestant played six games. The best general average was 13 32-131, and was made by Maurice Daly, who very singularly did not win a prize. The second best general average was 11 13-123, and was made by Mr. Garnier. The best average in any one game was 30, and was made both by Garnier and Cyrille Dion. The second best average, 21⅓, was made by Daly, and the third best, 16⅔, by George Slosson. The best run, 130, was made by William Sexton; the second best, 124, by Daly, and the third best, 122, by Joseph Dion. The quickest games played were those between Garnier and Daly, and Garnier and Sexton, lasting one hour each. The longest game lasted two hours and five minutes. In the Delaney tournament of last year the average time to each game was 1:34:12; in the Garnier tournament the average time was 1:35:14. In the Delaney tournament the grand average was 8 and a fraction; in the one just concluded the grand average was 9 and a fraction. In fact the Garnier tournament eclipsed the one of last year in all things save high runs. Last year, the highest run was 159; this year it was 130. Last year there were forty-nine runs of 60 and over; this year there were only twenty-three. The following table will give the standing of each player at the end of the tournament:

Players.	Games played.	Games won.	Games lost.	Ex. runs.	Best average.
Cyrille Dion	6	5	1	[illegible]	30
Joseph Dion	6	5	1	122	14.6
Albert Garnier	6	3	3	110	30
George F. Slosson	6	3	3	104	16 2-3
William Sexton	6	3	3	130	15
Maurice Daly	6	2	4	124	21 1-3
A. P. Rudolphe	6	0	6	67	9.0

Players.	J. Dion.	C. Dion.	G. F. Slosson.	A. Garnier.	W. Sexton.	M. Daly.	A. P. Rudolphe.	Games Won.
J. Dion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5
C. Dion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5
G. F. Slosson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3
A. Garnier	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3
W. Sexton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3
M. Daly	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
A. P. Rudolphe	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Games lost	1	1	3	3	3	4	6	

A DISHONEST CASHIER.

Frank N. Condit, residing in East Thirty-fourth street, has been for the past ten years in the employ of Eberhard Faber, the New-York representative of the great lead pencil firm, at No. 133 William street. For some time past he has been acting as cashier of the concern. He is about twenty-eight years of age, and was always supposed to be a young man of upright character and correct habits. About three weeks ago the firm suddenly discovered that Condit was a defaulter to a large amount, and that he falsified the books to cover his stealings. An investigation showed that his habits have been dissolute and extravagant, and that he was supporting an expensive woman in a fashionable quarter of the town. The total amount of Condit's embezzlement has not yet been ascertained. Rumor puts it at $90,000, and the manager of the firm confesses to more than $20,000. Very little information regarding the robbery could be obtained at the office, the manager smilingly pleading that, in expectation that the story would leak out, he had carefully refrained from inquiring into the details. His father is dead. Condit's mother is a lady of respectability, a resident of the City. He was yesterday indicted by the Grand Jury.

BUSINESS EMBARRASSMENTS.

MEETING OF THE CREDITORS OF J. B. FORD & CO.—THEY ACCEPT THIRTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR—OTHER FAILURES.

A meeting of the creditors of J. B. Ford & Co., publishers, of No. 27 Park place, was held yesterday at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren street. In the papers submitted by the firm the total liabilities are placed at $226,025. Sixty-one creditors proved their debts, and of these fifty-nine were present. The creditors accepted a composition of thirty per cent., and adopted a resolution stipulating for the payment of the money by the new firm of J. B. Ford & Co. in sixteen monthly installments, with interest from Aug. 15, 1875, the first payment to be made sixty days after the date of the order of the court confirming the acceptance of the composition by the necessary proportion of the creditors.

Daniel Deutsch and Jacob Schwab have made an assignment to Thomas Bennett.

Andrew A. Boyd, baker, of No. 219 Fulton street, has made an assignment to Thomas Bennett.

Mr. John H. Platt, of No. 40 Wall street, has been appointed Assignee of William Gardner, manufacturer of patent chair bottoms, who has gone into voluntary bankruptcy.

A meeting of the creditors of Jacob Robinson, brewer, of Forty-fifth street, near Second avenue, was held yesterday at the office of Henry W. Allen, No. 152 Broadway, under an order to show cause why he should not be discharged in bankruptcy. Pier Bros. opposed his discharge, and ten days were given them to file their objections, after which the meeting was adjourned.

THE ATHLETIC TOURNAMENT.

A BRILLIANT LIST OF ENTRIES—A NEW METHOD OF COMPETITION.

The entries for the competitions at Gilmore's Garden, beginning on Wednesday evening and to continue throughout the week, closed yesterday afternoon. A new method of competition has been adopted by the management, the house naming a champion in each of the several sports to defend the purses and prizes offered against all comers. The champions and entries against them are as follows:

Greco-Roman Style Wrestling.—Champion of the house, Andre Christol. Entries—Prof. Thiebaud Bauer, champion of the Pacific coast; Prof. William Miller, champion of America and Australia; M. Emile Regnier, champion of Nevada; Jaques Du Mortier, ex-champion of France; Herr Wilhelm Heygster, champion of Germany; Matt Grace, and a "mask."

Boxing—Heavy Weight.—Champion of the house, Joseph Coburn. Entries—Prof. William Clark, John Murphy, Steve Taylor, J. M. Laflin, Prof. William Miller.

Boxing—Light Weight.—Champion of the house, M. Coburn. Entries—George Seddons, Edward Mallahan, John Saunders, Daniel Dougherty, Peter Croker.

Fencing—Foils.—Champion of the house, Regis Senac. Entries—Three incogniti, Prof. L. Gaten, Prof. Jean Delarck, Prof. Aubrey, Prof. William Miller, Capt. Jouillard.

Velocipede Riding.—Champion of the house, W. C. McClellan. Entries—A. P. Messinger, long-distance champion of America; August Moruand, winner of the Grand Prix at Paris and Rouen, France, and champion of the Departments of the Seine and Marne; W. S. Harding, Frank Shaw, William T. Kitsel.

Feats of Strength.—(Amateur)—R. A. Pennell, champion dumb-bell of the world; W. Tryon. (Professional)—Prof. William Miller, Andre Christol, Prof. Bauer, Emile Regnier, and others.

Entries for Special Purses.—Billy Edwards and Arthur Chambers, William Maddeh and George Siler, Jaques Du Mortier, Herr Heygster, Matt Grace, J. M. Laflin, Prof. Aubrey, Prof. Friedrich, and others.

MR. SCHUMAKER, MR. STOCKWELL, AND PACIFIC MAIL.

A reporter of THE TIMES asked Mr. Clark Bell, counsel of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, yesterday, how much truth there was in a report that the company had begun a suit against Hon. J. G. Schumaker, of Brooklyn, to recover the money of the company alleged to have been accepted by him as a bribe to push the increased subsidy through Congress. Mr. Bell answered that while Congress was still in session, by order of the company, he had instituted separate suits against Schumaker, "Bill" King, and all the others implicated in that business. Schumaker, however, being a member of the House, was privileged, and so escaped service when the writs were served on the other parties. Immediately after the adjournment of Congress Mr. Schumaker went to Europe and thus again escaped. Seeing by the newspapers that he has returned to this country, Mr. Bell called the attention of the President of the company to that fact and received orders to proceed. The papers in the suit were accordingly served upon Mr. Schumaker yesterday morning, but no attachment was issued, the gentleman being entirely responsible. The reporter then inquired into the truth of a report that the object of Vice President Scott's visit to Europe is to effect a settlement with Alden C. Stockwell, late President of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, of the large amount alleged to be due it by him. Mr. Bell said that to answer that question would be a violation of confidence on his part. He would say, however, that two things were true, viz., that Mr. Scott has gone to Europe and that Mr. Stockwell has recently made overtures for a settlement.

THE JOINT CENTENNIAL COMMITTEES.

The Joint Centennial Committees of the Stock Exchange, Banks, Clearing-house, Local and National Boards of Fire Underwriters, and Chamber of Life Insurance, who made an examination of the Exposition Buildings in Philadelphia last week, were to have met in the Clearing-house yesterday afternoon to consider the advisability of memorializing Congress to make an appropriation in favor of the Centennial. Half an hour after time about one-third of the members had gathered, all the Chairmen being absent. Those who had come became impatient, and B. B. Sherman, of the Mechanics' Bank, who was not present, was elected permanent Chairman of the joint committees. Mr. Brayton Ives, Vice President of the Stock Exchange, was chosen temporarily to fill his place, and Mr. Yereance, of the Safeguard Insurance Company, was made Secretary. After a short discussion it was resolved to adjourn for one week, when Mr. Welsh, Chairman of the Centennial Finance Committee, and ex-Gov. Hawley, Chairman of the Centennial Committee of Arrangements, will be invited to be present.

REVIVAL RESULTS.

Immediately after the adjournment of the regular weekly meeting of the Methodist ministers yesterday a meeting of the pastors of the New-York churches was held for the purpose of hearing reports on the results of the week of prayer and union meetings, and to determine whether it would be judicious to continue them. Rev. Dr. Kettell, Presiding Elder, was in the chair, and verbal reports were made by the majority of those present of numerous conversions and accessions to the churches. Rev. Dr. Merwin states that the meetings of the Second Street, Allen Street, Norfolk Street, and the Alanson Churches had been the means of converting a large number of persons, and that an arrangement had been made to continue the revival throughout this week. It was also reported that sixty-six penitents made a profession of faith at the services in the Willett Street Church on Sunday. Before the adjournment of the meeting it was unanimously decided to leave it optional with the churches to continue the meetings this week. The meetings in Brooklyn on Sunday were marked by an unusual number of conversions. In Dr. Talmage's Church over fifty rose for prayers, and an average of fifteen persons professed conversion in each of the prominent Methodist Episcopal Churches.

SUITS AGAINST STREET RAILROADS.

The City of New-York has begun suits in the Supreme Court against the Bleecker Street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Company to recover $24,300 for car license fees for the last ten years; the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company for $62,300 for fees for eleven years; and the Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company for $60,950 fees for twelve years. It is alleged by the City that all large cars are liable to a license fee of $50 and small cars $25 a year, and this question is now pending in the Court of Appeals.

AN ILLEGAL COMMITMENT.

Judge Barrett yesterday discharged on $500 bail, to await the issue of certiorari proceedings, a woman named Ellen Cutler, who had been committed to the Penitentiary at the Court of Special Sessions on a charge of keeping a disorderly house. It appeared that before the case had been brought to trial the defendant had procured a writ of certiorari from the Supreme Court to have the evidence on the original commitment reviewed, on the ground that it was entirely insufficient to warrant the commitment. This writ, which Judge Barrett holds operated as a stay of proceedings, was disregarded by the Court of Special Sessions.

BUILDINGS TO BE ERECTED.

Following is the report of the Department of Buildings in respect to the number of plans submitted for the erection of new buildings: Plans submitted for 20 new buildings, estimated to cost $231,100. Of this number 6 are first-class dwellings and 13 tenements. Number of buildings proposed for alteration, 18, estimated to cost $15,050. Total estimated cost of new buildings and alterations, $246,150. Number of special applications for frame and other structures, 33.

SALE OF THE PARK HOSPITAL.

In pursuance of a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, the building known as the Park Hospital was sold yesterday under the direction of Controller Green. There was only one bidder, Mr. Thomas E. Tripler, who became the purchaser at $110. The conditions of the sale were that the building shall be removed within the next twenty days, and the ground made level with the surrounding grades.

THE BROOKLYN ALDERMEN.

A HEATED DEBATE OVER THE PARK COMMISSION—COMMISSIONERS ROWE AND BERGEN CONFIRMED.

A regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held yesterday, Alderman Bergen in the chair. After the minutes of the last meeting had been read Alderman O'Reilly moved that the report of the Law Committee on the candidates for Park Commissioners, nominated by Mayor Hunter last January, be taken from the table. The point was raised, when Mr. Hunter made the nominations for Park Commissioners last January, that the nominees, if confirmed, could have control only over the park proper, for the reason that they would be city officials; and that the old Board of Commissioners, of which Mr. Stranahan is President, would still have charge of the parade ground and Boulevards which, while park property, were without the city limits. For these and other reasons the Law Committee reported that it would be unwise and inexpedient to confirm the nominations made by the Mayor.

After some routine business had been transacted Alderman Strong moved that a committee of three be appointed to draw up proper resolutions of respect to the memory of Vice President Wilson and that the board adjourn.

Several Aldermen moved, as an amendment, that the clause in reference to the adjournment be stricken out, but Alderman Strong refused to accept the amendment and withdrew his resolution.

The matter of the Park Commissioners was again taken up, Alderman Duryee moving that the report of the Law Committee with regard to the nominations for Park Commissioners, made in the early part of the present year, be taken from the table. The motion was carried.

Alderman O'Reilly then moved that Edward Rowe be confirmed as President of the Park Commission, and that Cornelius J. Bergen be confirmed as a member of that commission.

Alderman O'Reilly, at the same time that he made the above motion, moved also the previous question, for the purpose of choking off debate. The Clerk proceeded to call the roll amid great confusion, Aldermen Ropes, Fisher, and other members protesting against the cowardly way in which debate was shut off.

Rowe and Bergen were confirmed by a strictly party vote.

The board soon after adjourned. The old Park Commissioners, fourteen in number, acted without salary. Under the triple-headed commission system the President of the Commission will have $5,000 a year salary, and the other commissioners $2,500 each. The old Commissioners, under the law, will still retain control of the Boulevards and of the parade-ground.

THE FOX-HUNT.

THE HUNTSMEN AND THE HOUNDS HAVE A FEW HOURS' SPORT WITHOUT INJURY TO THE FOX.

The fox-hunt announced in THE TIMES came off yesterday in the vicinity of Hackensack, and so far as the riding was concerned it was a success, but as to the run it proved a deplorable failure, as the dogs lost the fox, the huntsmen lost the dogs, and the wagon drivers lost the huntsmen. The meet left the Mansion House, at Hackensack, after breakfast yesterday morning. The dogs were cast two miles south of the house, in a long, low coppice, and after working for three-fourths of an hour the pack started on a fresh trail, and a moment afterward, amid a tremendous clamor, a fox scurried from the woods and hastened across an open space, but being met on the road by Messrs. Kirkland and Ryan, of Hackensack, he ran back, followed by the hounds, and Messrs. Harry Classon, Joe Donahue, Jr., and J. Lemon, who followed him through the woods for a distance of one mile and a half. Here the animal entered an open space, and for a distance of one mile and a half was followed only by the above gentlemen. He then entered another gorse, passed rapidly through it, and fled to the third coppice, where he concealed himself and was lost to the dogs. It was only after all hope was given up that the horsemen returned homeward. Two of the dogs remained in the woods, and were not found when the company left the grounds. There were perhaps forty mounted men in the field during the day. The fences were taken in gallant style by all, and Messrs. Purdy, Classon, Lemon, and McCullough proved the equestrian education of American gentlemen. After the hunt a large party enjoyed a dinner at the Mansion House, at Hackensack.

THE BROOKLYN RING FRAUDS.

Mr. John E. Parsons, a member of the law firm of Man & Parsons, of No. 56 Wall street, informed a reporter of THE TIMES yesterday that he is still daily engaged in examining persons and documents relative to the complaints of fraud and malfeasance preferred by the Independent Citizens' and Tax-payers' Association of Brooklyn against certain officials and others who are intimately identified with the Democratic Ring of that city. He said that his investigation was in no sense of an official character, but of a private nature, and undertaken only in response to a private letter from Attorney General Pratt, who, he supposed, wanted to know whether there was any probable cause for action before incurring any expense by legal proceedings. He regarded the Attorney General's letter as strictly confidential, and said that he should disclose neither it nor the evidence which had been already, or might be hereafter, submitted to him. His reply to the Attorney General would be in the form of a letter, transmitting whatever documentary evidence should be placed before him. He could not tell when his report would be ready.

MRS. MOULTON'S LETTER.

Gen. Roger A. Pryor, counsel for Mrs. Moulton, said that Plymouth Church had not yet replied to Mrs. Moulton's letter asking the church to join with her in a call for a Congregational Council to be held to consider her appeal from the action of the church in dropping her name from its roll of members against her earnest protest and without just cause. He said that an answer would be awaited until the time named in Mrs. Moulton's letter, which was about the middle of December, and that if by that time no reply shall have been received Mrs. Moulton will immediately thereafter call for an ex parte council. He thought that in any event a council would meet early in January and take the matter into consideration.

MODERN MIRACLES.

The Methodist preachers listened yesterday to the reading of an essay by Rev. Mr. Taylor on the "Supernatural and Inspirational Powers of the Church through the Influence of the Holy Ghost." The essayist, in his introductory remarks, referred to the question of miracle working, taking a neutral ground. He said that, while it was dangerous to set any premium or belief on certain supposed modern religious phenomena, it was, nevertheless, by no means possible that the world had seen the end of those remarkable providential occurrences of the Apostolic age, the influence of which would abide with the Church forever. Still, it was judicious to avoid all cravings for the performance of miracles as the exponents and evidence of the power of religion. The proper power to invoke was the influence of the Holy Ghost and the awakening of the inherent supernatural power of the Church. Too much time was being spent in ornamenting the machinery of the Church and in finding fault with its workings, or falling foul of the poor human engineers.

INVESTIGATING THE WACO DISASTER.

Supervising Inspector Low received the following telegram from Galveston yesterday:

GALVESTON, Texas, Nov. 21, 1875.

Addison Low, No. 93 Pine street, New-York:

It is the earnest desire of our citizens and underwriters that a thorough investigation of the Waco disaster be made. Can a commission be appointed for local proof? Answer promptly. W. L. THOMAS.

Mr. Low answered that the Local Board of Inspectors at Galveston would take all the local proof and forward it to the board here for action. He assured Mr. Thomas that no exertion would be spared.

THE CASE OF POLICE CAPT. M'ELWAIN.

The trial of Capt. McElwain, of the Seventh Precinct, charged with having during January, 1864, while in command of the Twentieth Precinct, allowed a panel-house to exist at No. 390 West Thirty-seventh street, in which house one Andrew L. Pennoyer claims to have been robbed of $1,900, was resumed before Commissioners Matsell, Voorhis, and Disbecker yesterday. A number of witnesses were examined, but their testimony was not of importance except in so far as it contradicted the direct testimony of the complainant Pennoyer in many important particulars. The hearing will be continued at 10 A. M. on Wednesday next.

FOX HOUNDS.

The Wilmington (N. C.) *Review* of Tuesday last has the following: "We understand that a number of gentlemen in this city have agreed to put forth a challenge for fox racing, to take place near Wilmington on the 10th of December. The challenge is for North and South Carolina, and seven hounds will be run against any other seven in either of the two sister states for a purse of $100, the amount to be invested in a supper in this city, to take place after the trial. Three races are proposed for speed, bottom, and strike."

THE MORSTON ROBBERIES.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Nov. 22.—The dispatch stating that the widow of Mark Brown, who was hung at Monticello for the murder of Sylvester Carr, has been arrested as an accessory to the murder is untrue. The murder was committed during a drunken brawl, and was not premeditated. Mrs. Brown, however, has been arrested as one of the gang implicated in the Morston robberies.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Lord Houghton will be tendered a reception by the members of the Union League Club, at their club-room, this evening.

Messrs. William H. Price, Robert C. Allen, Bartlett A. Johnson, and Thomas Brittain Forwood, Jr., were yesterday elected members of the Cotton Exchange.

Thursday being a legal holiday, the General Post Office will be closed for domestic mails at 10 A. M. The Custom-house will be open for entrance and clearance of vessels from 9 to 10 A. M.

Mrs. Laura S. Webb, a Southern dramatic reader and the author of "A Centennial Prayer for National Peace," will give a reading at the matinée on Wednesday, Nov. 24, at the Eagle Theatre.

The following is the weekly statement of Chamberlain Tappan: Balance in the City Treasury Nov. 13, $2,387,495 27; receipts, $2,316,958 58; payments, $2,480,368 24. Amount on hand, Nov. 20, $2,224,085 59.

Joseph J. Palmer, aged twenty-two years, of No. 294 East Broadway, while visiting a friend in the warehouse of Lawrence & Co., No. 109 Worth street, yesterday, fell through the hatchway and was instantly killed.

Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D., will deliver a lecture on "John Hampden, or the Progress of Popular Liberty," in the North Presbyterian Church, corner Ninth avenue and Thirty-first street, to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock.

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning John Brophy, aged thirty-two, of East Albany, a brakeman in the employ of the Hudson River Railroad, fell from a freight train at the Mount St. Vincent Station and sustained fatal injuries.

A meeting of the members of the Produce Exchange has been called for this afternoon to consider the question of adopting a new rule making payment coincident with transfer of title, unless otherwise specified in the contract.

Annie Thomas, aged twenty-three, of No. 220 East Fourth street, was found sick in Park row, yesterday, suffering from the effects of some drugs which she had taken for a criminal purpose. She was cared for at the Chambers Street Hospital.

At a special meeting of the John E. Dowley Association, held last evening in their rooms, No. 204 East Broadway, resolutions eulogizing the life and character of the late Vice President, and expressing regret at his sudden death, were passed.

The following gentlemen were elected members of the Produce Exchange yesterday: Daniel E. Bedell, Herbert D. Chase, James J. Faye, Edward Flash, Jr., Charles W. Goodhue, Henry Gould, Michael Jacobi, A. C. Stoughton, and John Thomas.

William A. Abbott, counsel for J. Nelson Tappan, Trustee in Bankruptcy for the old firm of Clews & Co., has petitioned for the expunging of the claim of Benjamin H. Cheever. The matter will come up before Register Ketchum to-day, at 11 A. M.

George Devine, a resident of Hartford, came to this City on Saturday to take the steamer for Florida, and while in West street was met by a pair of confidence operators, who succeeded in swindling him out of $53. The confidence men escaped.

The inquest in the case of Albertina Bogenschwartz, whose death, it is claimed, resulted from a beating at the hands of Jacob Siebert and his wife, was begun yesterday. After some unimportant testimony had been taken, the case was adjourned until to-morrow.

Richard Teele, aged thirty-five years, a native of Scotland, died suddenly in the lager-beer saloon of Simon Bowers, No. 261 Bowery, yesterday. He was a very hard drinker, and for some weeks past had lodged at the Salem Dormitory, No. 183 Bowery. Coroner Woltman will hold an inquest.

The managers of the New-York Infant Asylum, No. 24 Clinton place, ask for contributions of money and food for the Thanksgiving dinner to be given at that institution on Thursday. Donations may be sent to the Assistant Treasurer, Mrs. L. M. Bates, or to either of the buildings of the institution.

The managers of the Association for the Benefit of Colored Orphans earnestly solicit contributions for a Thanksgiving dinner for the 260 destitute children under their care. Contributions may be left at Mrs. Landon's, No. 7 East Fourteenth street, at Mrs. Stokes', No. 37 Madison avenue, or at the Asylum.

It is understood that P. Cunliffe Owens, Esq., C. B., Executive Commissioner of the British Centennial Commission, has replied to a communication asking that a separate space in the British section be set apart for the exhibition of Irish goods, to the effect that the request cannot be granted as all arrangements have been made.

The German Republican Central Committee will celebrate the recent victories of the Republican Party at a banquet to-morrow night at Arion Hall, St. Mark's place. Gen. Sharpe, District Attorney Phelps, Col. Spencer, William A. Darling, Gov. Salomon, Sigismund Kaufman, Judge Dittenhoefer, and others, will respond to toasts.

An international pigeon match is to be arranged between H. W. Wallace, the champion pigeon-shooter of England, and A. H. Bogardus, of Elkhart, Ill. They are to shoot a home-and-home match for $2,500 a side at 100 birds, thirty-five yards rise, English rules. One match will take place in England and the other in this country.

The Inman steam-ship City of Chester and the White Star steam-ship Germanic, which left Liverpool on Nov. 11, and Queenstown on Nov. 12, reached this port yesterday, with advices later by three days' dates. We are once more under obligations to the management of the White Star line for valued additions to our European files.

The newsboys of the Chambers Street Lodging-house were addressed last Sunday evening by Mr. Henry Bergh and Mr. Elbridge Gerry. Mr. Bergh, in the course of his remarks, impressed upon his hearers the enormity of the crime of cruelty to dumb animals, and sought to enlist the boys as active helpers in his humane work of protecting them.

A committee has been appointed by the Bar Association of this City to investigate and report upon the feasibility and desirability of taking initiatory steps toward organizing an Association of the Bar of the State of New-York. To this end they have prepared and will send throughout the State a series of questions in order to secure the sentiment of the profession in the matter.

John Tackaberry was arrested yesterday by Detective Kehoe, of the Twentieth Precinct, on suspicion of having caused the death of John A. Inslee during an altercation in the liquor saloon of M. Hughes, No. 255 West Twenty-eighth street, on the 6th of August last. He was committed to the Tombs to await the result of an inquest, which will be held by Coroner Woltman.

According to their usual custom the managers of the New Chambers Street Newsboys' Lodging-house propose to provide a bountiful Thanksgiving dinner for their young charges. Contributions in articles of food, or in money, to assist them in their object, are urgently solicited by the management, in order that while all the rest of the inhabitants of New-York are enjoying good cheer the newsboys may not go hungry.

The Home for the Friendless, No. 32 East Thirtieth street, will be open to visitors on Thanksgiving Day, from 11 A. M. to 9 P. M. At 9:30 and 6:30 P. M., there will be services in the chapel, with singing by the children. Supplies for the dinners, provisions for the Winter, and garments of all kinds, will be thankfully received at the office, No. 29 East Twenty-ninth street. Donations in food or clothing, in the City or vicinity, of which notice is given at the office, will be sent for.

Controller Green made a brief personal inspection of Washington Market yesterday morning, for the purpose of ascertaining what improvements had been made there and what further improvements were necessary. A few informal suggestions of needed improvements were made by Mr. Green. Definite action in the matter was postponed for a few days, when a thorough examination of the place will be made, and such improvements ordered as the Controller may deem necessary.

BROOKLYN.

The managers of the fair recently held in the Academy of Music in aid of the Brooklyn Orphan Asylum report that they realized $6,000.

Motion was made yesterday in the Supreme Court by counsel for the Fourth National Bank of New-York for permission to join suit against August J. Guillard, Receiver of the bankrupt firm of Hoyt, Sprague & Co. Decision reserved.

Edward A. Loreys, a young man employed as Cashier and Secretary of the Devoe Oil Works in Beaver street, New-York, accidently shot himself yesterday morning at No. 114 Madison street, while in the act of cleaning his pistol. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Yesterday the medical staff of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Hospital resigned in a body owing to a disagreement with the Lady Superior. The principal cause of disagreement was stated by the Lady Superior to be because the giving of private lectures and the performance of operations in the presence of students in the hospital were directly opposed to the rules of the order of St. Francis.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A. J. Hyatt has been appointed Town Clerk of White Plains, in the place of Edward Baxter, Jr., resigned.

It is understood that Hon. N. Holmes Odell has tendered his resignation of the office of County Treasurer, to take immediate effect, in order that he may prepare for his approaching duties at Washington. After his resignation shall have been accepted by the Secretary of State, the Board of Supervisors of Westchester County will appoint George W. Davids, the County Treasurer elect, to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Odell.

Religious revival meetings have been held in the Methodist Church at New-Rochelle during the past week, with gratifying results.

It may be of special interest to those who have any claims against the County of Westchester to know that unless their bills are presented on or before Wednesday, Nov. 24, they will remain unpaid and unnoticed for another year.

The vestry of St. John's Church, at Yonkers, recently extended a call to Rev. Addison B. Atkins, D. D., of Georgetown, D. C., to become their rector, which he has accepted, and will assume the charge of the parish on the first of December.

Calvin Frost, of Peekskill, Eugene A. Brewster, of Newburg, and Jacob B. Carpenter, of Poughkeepsie, have been appointed by the Supreme Court Commissioners to assess the value of water damages caused by the diversion of the water used in the Yonkers reservoir.

LONG ISLAND.

The Long Island Gun Club, an organization of amateur pigeon shooters, intend to hold a general field day on their grounds, Jamaica Road, Long Island, on the 25th inst. There will be a handicap shooting match and several sweepstake contests. The main event will be the annual contest for the champion cup.

NEW-JERSEY.

There were twenty-one deaths from diphtheria in Newark last week.

A team of gray horses valued at $600 was stolen from Col. Ellis' stable, at Stoutenburg, Sunday night.

The railroad confidence men, George Loomis, Theodore Lewis, and Augustus Ford, have been delivered to the New-York authorities.

Mary Rively, a resident of New-Brunswick, has been arrested for beating her husband. A few weeks ago she beat him so badly that he was confined to his bed for several days. She was committed for trial.

Mr. Apgar, Superintendent of the New-Jersey public schools, made an address yesterday to the school teachers of Hudson County, at the high school in Bay street, Jersey City, earnestly advocating the proposed exhibition of the progress of the scholars at the Centennial.

The contest between the Hudson River Tunnel Company and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company was renewed yesterday in the Court of Errors and Appeals at Trenton. This is the court of last resort, and the decision when given will be the final settlement of the matter.

An interesting jumping contest took place at Hoboken yesterday afternoon between Robert McCoy, of Hudson City, the champion of New-Jersey, and Charles Peters, of Greenpoint. The conditions were to jump one single standing jump, four trials, for $200 a side. The match was very closely contested and the New-Jersey champion won on the third trial, jumping 11 feet 10¾ inches. Peters' longest jump was 11 feet 9¾ inches, made on the fourth trial.

On Sunday a praying band composed of ladies and gentlemen visited Waldman's lager beer saloon in Newark, and conducted religious exercises there. The regular *habitués* of the place, who were sitting around at tables drinking beer, listened attentively to the discourses and joined in the singing, at the same time ordering drinks at irregular intervals. In order to prevent crowding the place to excess, the proprietor charged fifteen cents admission to those who were not regular visitors. A similar service will be held in the place next Sunday.

FUNDS FOR METHODIST MISSIONS.

The Managing Committee of the Missionary Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church has concluded its labors, and made the following apportionment of moneys to be raised by each conference for the year 1876, for missionary purposes, to supply the appropriations made by the committee at its recent session:

Alabama	$1,000	Nebraska	$1,500
Arizona	150	Nevada	750
Arkansas	1,000	Newark	22,500
Baltimore	40,000	New-England	38,000
Bombay, Bengal and Madras	1,000	New-Hampshire	7,500
Bulgaria	50	New-Jersey	22,500
California	8,500	New-Mexico	50
Central China	100	New-York	47,000
Central German	7,750	New-York East	47,000
Central Illinois	15,750	North Carolina	500
Central New-York	30,000	North China	100
Central Ohio	16,000	Northern New-York	17,500
Central Pennsylvania	23,000	North Indiana	19,000
Chicago German	3,150	North Ohio	19,000
Cincinnati	26,000	North-west German	4,300
Colorado	2,500	North-west Indiana	11,000
Delaware	1,500	North-west Iowa	1,000
Denmark	500	Norway	1,000
Des Moines	6,000	Ohio	24,000
Detroit	13,000	Oregon	3,500
East China	200	Philadelphia	55,000
East German	4,700	Pittsburg	30,000
East Maine	3,150	Providence	14,700
East Oregon and Washington	1,000	Rock River	19,000
Erie	20,500	Rocky Mountain	1,000
Florida	750	St. Louis	4,500
Georgia	1,000	South America	250
Germany and Switzerland	1,500	South Carolina	4,000
Holston	2,000	South-eastern Indiana	10,000
Illinois	22,000	Southern German	1,000
India	100	Southern Illinois	5,000
Indiana	15,000	Southern Kansas	1,000
Iowa	11,000	South-west German	6,000
Italy	50	Sweden	1,000
Japan	100	Tennessee	1,000
Kansas	8,000	Texas	750
Kentucky	3,500	Troy	28,000
Lexington	600	Upper Iowa	3,500
Liberia	60	Vermont	6,000
Louisiana	500	Virginia	1,200
Maine	7,000	Washington	1,500
Mexico	200	Western New-York	17,500
Michigan	19,000	West Texas	100
Minnesota	6,300	West Virginia	5,250
Mississippi	1,000	West Wisconsin	5,000
Missouri	8,000	Wilmington	14,000
		Wisconsin	9,000
		Wyoming	16,000

THE CHILDREN ON RANDALL'S ISLAND.

At a recent meeting of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction resolutions were adopted to the effect that the relatives, guardians, and friends of the children on Randall's Island be notified that before the 1st of January, 1876, all children between the ages of three and sixteen, except idiots, epileptics, paralytics, or those otherwise diseased, shall be removed, and that on and after that date children over three years of age will not be admitted. This action was taken in compliance with the act passed on April 24 last, which also provides that children not exempt by disease shall be sent to some orphan asylum or other reformatory institution. Mr. George Kellock, Superintendent of the Out-door Poor, is now engaged in forwarding copies of the resolutions of the Commissioners and the law to the relatives and friends of all children in the Randall's Island over three years of age, and to the various orphan asylums, so that they may be ready to provide for the children dismissed on the 1st of January.

BEATING A PUPIL.

John Keynton, the Principal of the public school in West Hoboken, and Charles J. Scheck, one of the teachers, were arrested yesterday on complaint of a pupil named William O'Brien, who charged them with assault and battery. O'Brien and his sister attend the night school, and the latter on Friday night asked Mr. Scheck's permission to leave at the same time as the girls, as he wanted to see his sister home. His request was refused, and he alleges that Scheck seized him roughly, and forced him into his seat. He resisted, and Mr. Keynton came to Scheck's assistance, and they both beat him very severely. The accused gave bail to appear for examination. They state that they punished the boy because he was behaving in a very disorderly manner.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Capt. Kennedy, of the steam-ship Germanic, is at the Winchester Hotel.

Paul Dejardin, of the French Legation, is at the Brevoort House.

H. H. Porter, General Manager of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, is at the Windsor Hotel.

Gen. A. Anderson, Receiver of the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railway Company, is at the Everett House.

Chief Engineer W. W. W. Wood, United States Navy, and Nathaniel Wheeler, of Connecticut, are at the Union Square Hotel.

Judge T. R. Westbrook, of the New-York Supreme Court, is at the Sturtevant House.

George S. Bangs, Superintendent of the Railway Postal Service, and Gen. Tevfik, of the Turkish Army, are at the St. James Hotel.

Prof. O. C. Marsh, of Yale College; C. Koopmanschap, of San Francisco, and Controller elect L. M. Evans, of Buffalo, are at the Hoffman House.

Judge Charles J. Folger, of the New-York Court of Appeals; Col. H. S. McComb, of Delaware; C. S. Bushnell, of New-Haven, and J. Condit Smith, of Buffalo, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

TEACHERS' STATE CERTIFICATES.

An examination of applicants for State certificates qualifying them to teach in any of the public schools of the State without further examination will be held in the Senate Chamber at Albany, commencing on Thursday, Dec. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M. This is in accordance with the law passed at the last session of the Legislature, by which the law then in force in relation to the granting of certificates was altered, and by which it was provided that thereafter such certificates should be granted only upon examination.

A DESPERATE WOMAN.

Thomas Donahue, whose wife Bridget, in company with her brother, Mastin Cullian, attempted to murder him at Hunter's Point, Long Island, on Tuesday, by cutting his throat, is rapidly recovering. While sitting in his room on Sunday afternoon his wife entered, and, without a word of warning, leveled a revolver at him. Though weak from the loss of blood, he sprang upon her and disarmed her before she could fire. Mrs. Donahue and her brother were arraigned before Recorder Parcells, at Astoria, yesterday, on the charge of attempted murder, and were held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

"IT IS A nipping and an eager air," and KNOX'S fancy FURS for the ladies and COLLARS and CUFFS for the gentlemen are in lively and active demand. Make your purchases at either of the popular Knox's stores, No. 212 Broadway, No. 533 Broadway, or in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. By doing this you secure furs of the finest quality at the most reasonable prices.—*Advertisement.*

MECHANICS AND OTHERS

Who work with edge tools or fire, often meet with injuries. Let them apply DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR, and all pain and danger cease at once.—*Advertisement.*

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Germanic, from Liverpool.—George S. Appleton, Mrs. George S. Appleton, George S. Appleton, Jr., Frank Appleton, Capt. J. E. De Haven, J. S. Paine, David Lisner, A. W. Kipling, E. Kipling, P. Cushman, Mrs. P. Cushman, Harry C. Cushman, P. Cushman, Jr., Miss Julia B. Cushman, Prof. E. L. Youmans, Miss Youmans, A. C. Dickson, J. S. Brown, Antoine Mallet, Miss Taylor, Gen. W. M. Dunn, John A. Todd, Mrs. John A. Todd, Miss Todd, Miss Katie Lanier, John Daly, Mrs. M. S. Marsh, Miss Stella Easton, Master Loy Easton, T. Hartley, J. Watson, Jose Carregarte, Mr. Lopez, Mr. Studwell, F. Ramos, Richard Ramos, Miss Ida E. Sherman, Master Edwin Sherman, Master Alex. Marsh, Mrs. M. A. Burke, Miss Regina Burke, Capt. P. Upton, Mrs. E. P. Kearns and child, Mrs. R. M. Grey, B. Wheeler, W. H. Turner, James H. Easton, Mrs. James H. Easton, J. S. D. Shephard, Joseph E. Frackelton, C. W. Corbyn, W. Chapman, W. K. Graham, Ignace W. Rasin, A. L. Bentley, J. Charnock, L. B. Thoms, Mrs. E. M. Thoms, Miss P. B. Thoms, J. Clarke, David Forbes, Capt. Sweeney, Mr. Pritchett, G. W. Loveday, W. W. Crossley, Charles S. Clarke, Mr. Barton, Mrs. Barton.

In steam-ship France, from Havre.—Mr. Cousinery, Jules Racine, Mr. Dubuis, Mr. Dejardin, Mr. Koopmanschap, Mrs. Koopmanschap, Miss Green, Miss Louise Gambet, Mr. Forest, Mr. Standy, Mr. Granger, Mr. Allen, Marcelin Vignée, Mr. Deflache, Mr. Chandy, Miss Marie de Ste-Blandine, Miss Marie St-Chantal, Miss Henrietta Dahlmann, Mrs. Val. Diez, Mrs. Leblanc, F. Fetscherin, A. Vigné, L. Terrebonne, Ziegler Frédéric, Th. Pous, Mrs. Th. Pous, A. Varaldi, F. Varaldi, Mr. Schlumpf, J. Fortwengler, Ed. Hertzang, Mr. Schmidt, François Mary, Miss Louise Pellegrini, Jean-Baptiste Pagès, Mrs. Marceline Pagès, Armand Dalgalarrando, Michel Leonis, Jean Leonis, Miss Rosalie Gaillard, H. Grosjean, Mr. Cheminade, Miss Charles, Mr. Chemineau, Mrs. Lebre and son, J.-B. Bouget, Mr. Schelden, Mr. Schelden, Jr., Eustache Baldomar, Brionard Derrien, Michel Falvella, Gustave Ehrmann, Mrs. Ehrmann, Jean Combe, Simon Dupuis, Ernest Florenville, and eight religeuses.

In steam-ship City of Chester, from Liverpool.—Mrs. Margaret Stacy, Miss F. Stacy, Rev. George W. Ferguson, John Benbow, Mrs. Benbow, G. W. Armstrong, E. L. King, Mrs. C. E. Miles, Henry Stringer, A. Welch, William Sanford, W. Lowther, George Bidwood, Miss E. L. Crichton, Mr. Leclercq, Joseph Hall, Benjamin Odio, Mrs. Socarras, F. W. Lippitt, Mrs. Lippitt, Miss Lippitt, Miss Simpson, W. Solomon, Mrs. Solomon, Mrs. Esplen, B. F. Dunning, William M. F. Round, Clarence W. Bowen, Charles Montgomery, Mrs. Montgomery, Miss McConnell, George Thorne, Gen. Tevfik, A. Davis, J. Williams, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Martin Lawler, Mrs. B. Witheridge, Mr. O'Callaghan.

In steam-ship Montana, from Liverpool.—Rev. J. B. Nesbitt, wife, and daughter, Capt. Johnston, Ralph Curtis, Miss Blanch Jones, Rev. Mr. Smith, Miss Sarah Hautlay, John Murray, Miss Louise Fierce, Miss Mary Calaghan, William Hodgson, Capt. George Maloney, Mrs. Allen, Oscar Johnston, Carl Fayserberg, Carl Metzner, Miss Frances Metzner, George W. Lynn, John Smith, Thomas Whyte, Miss Mary J. Hagan, Patrick Keller.

In steam-ship Australia, from Genoa, &c.—G. W. Hayward and family, Maria Boucimpagne, C. B. Willis, S. Orell, Mrs. S. West, J. Liesen, Louisa Lascouregis, L. Medeville, Julia Lascouregis, N. Lascouregis, A. Lockhart.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises ....6:55 | Sun sets....4:36 | Moon rises..3:38

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..4:14 | Gov. Island 5:03 | Hell Gate...6:35

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK..........MONDAY, Nov. 22.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Wilmington, Gardner, Puerto Plata, San Domingo, &c., William P. Clyde & Co.; Franconia, Mangum, Portland, Me., J. F. Ames; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, James Hand; Vesper, Davis, Wilmington, Del., Aniel Abbott.

Ship J. H. Kimball, Humphreys, Yokohama, Jap. S. W. Cameron & Co.

Barks Rebecca, (Ger.,) Ahrens, London, Eng., Funch, Edye & Co.; Teekalet, Tracy, Leghorn, Italy, Miller & Houghton; Dagny, (Norw.,) Frolich, Les Gables de Olonne, Fr., Tooles & Co.; Assunta, (Ital.,) Cilento, Trieste, Aust., Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Monarca del Mares, (Ital.,) Garzullo, Naples, Italy, John C. Seager; Nellie, Higgins, Fredericksstadt, Roche Bros. & Co.; San Prisco, (Ital.,) Caldero, Trieste, Aust., Funch, Edye & Co.

Schrs. Kate and Luella, Bensalt, Philadelphia, Penn., Slaght & Petty; Henry, Anderson, Bridgeport, Conn., Cartwright & Doyle; J. B. Johnson, Rose, Philadelphia, Penn., Slaght & Petty; Leonard Daniels, Buell, Wilmington, Del., via Philadelphia, William Chalmers; John, Gabriel, Wilmington, N. C., B. S. Powell; Katie Ranger, Martin, Jacksonville, Fla., Van Brunt & Bro.; Bay State, Bulkley, Boston, Mass., Charles Tulua; Mary Tuell, Tuell, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; J. A. Hatfield, Hatfield, Yarmouth, N. S., C. W. Bertaux.

Sloop Emperor, Denick, New-Haven, Conn., Cartwright & Doyle.

Barge Dover, Watson, Philadelphia, Penn., James Hand.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Montana, (Br.,) Beddoe, Liverpool Nov. 11 and Queenstown 12th, with mdse. and 19 cabin and 81 steerage passengers to Williams & Guion. Nov. 18, lat. 44 30, lon. 55, passed steam-ship Navarino, from Hull, for New-York; 19th, lat. 43, lon. 60, spoke bar Annie Troop, (of St. John, N. B.,) all well; 21st, lat. 40 35, lon. 69, passed a White Star steamer bound E.; same day, lat. 40 38, lon. 68 30, passed a German ship bound W., showing signal letters Q. B. M. R.

Steam-ship City of Chester, (Br.,) Leitch, Liverpool Nov. 11 and Queenstown 12th, with mdse. and 39 cabin and 100 steerage passengers to John G. Dale. Nov. 21, 340 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed brig C. C. Sweeny bound W.; 285 miles, passed steamers City of Brooklyn and Egypt, hence for Liverpool; 270 miles, passed an Anchor steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Nubian, (Br.,) Wallace, Patras Oct. 8, Chiado 12th, Messina 17th, Denia 24th, Malaga, 27th, and Gibraltar, 28th, with fruit to Phelps, Bros. & Co. Nov. 10, lat. 39 07, lon. 48 53, met with strong westerly gales, which have since continued in succession; 18th, lat. 34 20, lon. 67 25, encountered a westerly gale of unusual violence.

Steam-ship France, (Fr.,) Trudelle, Havre Nov. 6, with mdse. and 49 cabin and 121 steerage passengers to L. de Bebian.

Steam-ship Australia, (Br.,) Mackay, Genoa Oct. 4, Leghorn 5th, Naples 9th, Messina 11th, Palermo 14th, Marseilles 21th, Denia 24th, Jutea 27th, Almeria 29th, Malaga 30th, Gibraltar Nov. 1, and Cadiz 2d, with fruit and 16 cabin and 16 steerage passengers to Henderson Bros. Nov. 4, lat. 38 06, lon. 13 40, spoke bark Agnes Campbell, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) from London, for Charleston; 21st, 275 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed a Dutch bark bound W. showing signal with letters B T N in it; same time passed a National steamer and steam-ship Ethiopia bound E.

Steam-ship Helvetia, (Br.,) Webster, Liverpool Nov. 10 and Queenstown 11th, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst.

Steam-ship Pressantis, (Br.,) Stewart, Newcastle, Eng., Oct. 26, with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.

Steam-ship Pioneer, Wakely, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores and cotton to William P. Clyde & Co.

Ship St. Nicholas, Williams, Liverpool 44 ds., with salt to J. P. & G. C. Robinson—vessel to W. R. Grace & Co.

Bark Roma, (of Halifax,) McKenzie, Liverpool 27 ds., in ballast to J. P. Whitney & Co.

Bark Æolus, (Ger.,) Berding, London 72 ds., in ballast to Dill & Rasmann.

Bark Grace, (of Annapolis, N. S.,) Wade, Rotterdam 63 ds., with empty barrels to order—vessel to Heney & Parker.

Bark Cleta, (Fr.,) Sauvee, Rio Janeiro 65 ds., with coffee to C. J. Spence & Co. Crossed the equator Oct. 10, in lon. 35.

Bark Minnie Campbell, (Norw.,) Isaacsen, London 50 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Brig Alma, (Ger.,) Tiemann, Azua 22 ds., with mdse. to Zuricaldy & Arguimbau—vessel to C. Tobias & Co. Nov. 8, lat. 27 lon. 75, spoke schr. Pomona, from Azua, for Boston.

Brig Louisa, (Br.,) Le Blanc, Little Glace Bay 17 ds., with 300 tons of coal to Perkins and Job—vessel to Hatton, Watson & Co.

Schr. Arcilla, (of St. John, N. B.,) Mouell, St. John, N. B., 15 ds., with lath to Chase, Talbot & Co.—vessel to Peter I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Julia R. Floyd, Squire, Georgetown, S. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.—vessel to E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

WIND—Sunset, light, E. N. E.; cloudy.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Wilmington, for Wilmington, N. C.; Pottsville, for Philadelphia; Albemarle, for Lewes; ship Carrier Dove, for Liverpool.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Sld. Laura B. Fiska, Compeer, Arnevig, Marino, Serug, Glenora, Ingolf, Matilda, Hilyard Titania, (Capt. Tergesen,) Ellen R. Mitchell, Hannah Morris, John Gladstone, Andrew Johnson, Eagle, Cebele, and Kalliope.

Arr. on the 9th inst., Raven.

Arr. on the 17th inst., Charles L. Pearson, Carolina Casanuova.

Arr. on the 21st inst., Mindet, (at Queenstown,) Emma C. Litchfield, Madre e Figli, Chittoer, (the latter at Vestry.)

Arr. on the 22d inst., Imperator and Desetí Dubrovacki.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 22.—The Inman steam-ship City of Richmond, Capt. Brooks, from New-York Nov. 13, for Liverpool, arr. off this port at 8:30 o'clock this morning.

MOVILLE, Nov. 22.—The Allan Line steam-ship Moravian, Capt. Graham, from Quebec Nov. 12, for Liverpool, arr. off this port to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 22.—The White Star steamer Baltic, Capt. Gleadell, from New-York Nov. 13, arr. here to-day.

Silver-Plated Table Ware

MANUFACTURED BY THE

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.

NO. 550 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

The best Plated SPOONS and FORKS are those SILVER-PLATED HEAVIEST on the parts most exposed to wear, and bearing the Trade-Mark

1847, ROGERS BROS., XII.

N. B.—This great improvement is applied alike to each grade of Plate, A1, 8 and 12 oz., as ordered. The Process and Machinery for manufacturing these goods are Patented.

1845. CHARTER PERPETUAL. 1875.

ECONOMY. SECURITY.

MUTUAL BENEFIT

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEWARK, N. J.

LEWIS C. GROVER, President,

L. SPENCER GOBLE, Vice-President,

BENJ. C. MILLER, Treasurer,

EDW. A. STRONG, Secretary.

This Company is one of the OLDEST and LARGEST in our country, and its record of THIRTY YEARS' successful business shows it to be one of the SAFEST and BEST in which to insure.

Elements of Strength and Superior Merit:

Policies in force, 41,303.—Insurance at risk	$132,000,000 00
Assets safely invested	30,531,439 94
Surplus, as regards Policy-holders, after deducting reserve fund and 4 per cent. and all other liabilities	3,659,135 30
Income in 1874	6,740,761 97
Increase of Assets in 1874	1,991,950 40
Paid for Policy Claims since organization	23,500,000 00
Paid for Dividends to members since organization	18,500,000 00
Dividends declared, to be paid in 1875	2,949,588 63
Ratio of expenses to income in 1874 (excluding taxes)	8.49 per ct.
Average ratio of expenses to income since organization	10.00 per ct.

By economy of expenses and careful management this company affords the largest amount of Insurance for the least outlay.

All Kinds of Approved Policies Issued.

Samuel H. Lloyd,

STATE AGENT,

EASTERN DISTRICT OF N. Y.,

No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

Liberal arrangements made with those desiring to act as Canvassers. Previous knowledge of the business not essential.

WE CONTINUE OUR SALE

OF

LACE CURTAINS,

SWISS, FRENCH, AND NOTTINGHAM,

FROM LOW NUMBERS UP TO THE RICHEST DESIGNS IMPORTED,

AT

ABOUT HALF THE USUAL PRICES.

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

CALL AND SEE.

Le Boutillier Bros.,

NO. 48 EAST 14TH ST., UNION SQUARE.

SHEFFIELD

Table Cutlery.

Francis Tomes & Co.,

Having given special attention to this article for many years, are prepared to offer

TABLE AND DESSERT KNIVES,

Breakfast and Dinner Carvers,

In large variety, and at lower prices, than ever before exhibited in this market.

NO. 6 MAIDEN LANE,

NEAR BROADWAY.

C. G. Gunther's Sons,

NOS. 502 AND 504 BROADWAY,

CALL ATTENTION TO THEIR STOCK OF

LADIES' FURS.

ALSO TO THEIR ASSORTMENT OF

SEALSKIN SACQUES

WHICH IS THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE EVER OFFERED.

C. G. Gunther's Sons,

NOS. 502 AND 504 BROADWAY.

WEBER

PIANO-FORTES

NILSSON. I shall take every opportunity to recommend and praise your instruments.

KELLOGG. For the last six years your Pianos have been my choice for the Concert-room and my own house.

LUCCA. Your uprights are extraordinary instruments and deserve their great success.

PATTI. I have used the Pianos of every celebrated maker, but give yours the preference over all.

STRAUSS. Your Pianos astonish me. I have never yet seen any Pianos which equal yours.

WEHL. Mme. Parepa called your Piano the finest in the United States. I fully indorse that opinion. They have no rival anywhere.

Prices Reasonable. Terms Easy.

WAREROOMS:

Fifth av., corner Sixteenth st., N. Y.

KNABE

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

WM. KNABE & CO.,

WAREROOMS,

NO. 112 5TH AV.,

ABOVE 16TH ST.